"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Clearing to-day; fair to-morrow; fresh winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,335. * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1908.—SIXTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THIEVES TRY TO KILL IN THE MANHATTAN

With Blackjack and Billy They Attack the Cigar Clerk in Broad Daylight.

WANTED HIS $900 CASH

He Fights Desperately and Is Seriously Beaten Before Help Comes—Two Robbers Caught.

An attempt to murder and rob John J. Cassidy of 503 East Eighty-seventh Street, clerk of the Hotel Manhattan cigar store and theatre ticket office, was made at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was so badly beaten with blackjack and billy that he was taken to Flower Hospital, and there found to be in a serious condition. His scalp was laid open in many places, and seventeen stitches were necessary to sew up the wounds. Both of his eyes were closed and his left wrist and one thumb were broken.

Cassidy is young and strong. There were two of the highwaymen—one armed with a blackjack and the other with a fifteen-inch piece of solid rubber taken from a cabwheel. With this weapon the robbers dealt terrific blows, but made no sound.

The store is cut off from the main floor of the hotel on Sundays because of the closing of the bar and café. The only entrance to it yesterday was from Forty-second Street. The store is a large one and is operated by the United Cigar Stores Company in conjunction with the hotel proprietor, William S. Hawk. The receipts of Saturday night, $900, were in the cash register.

Cassidy was alone in the store when three men entered. Two of them were Edward Hayward, known as "Skin the Goat," and Fred Griffin, formerly employed as a cabman at the hotel stand. The third man was on duty as the "lookout" and escaped.

"A package of cigarettes," ordered Hayward, as he and Griffin advanced to the counter.

Struck Him with Blackjack.

The clerk reached for them in the case, but glanced up just as Griffin raised the blackjack. Cassidy is 20 years old, big of frame, and doesn't know what fear means. He jumped back out of the way of the blackjack and, seeing that he was in for it, swept his eyeglasses from his nose and prepared to put up a fight.

Hayward reached over with his rubber billy and brought it down across the guard that Cassidy hastily threw up. Griffin jumped behind the showcase and fell upon him, raining blow after blow with his blackjack on his head.

Cassidy fought his way from behind the showcase, but by this time his wrist had been broken. He fell to the floor, but, bulldoglike, grabbed for the legs of Griffin, who was still wielding the blackjack. At that moment Manager Martin appeared in response to Cassidy's cries.

A passing fireman took a hand in the fight. Sergt. Schultz and Patrolman Cooper of the East Fifty-first Street Station ran in then. Haywood had fought his way out of the store and was running down Madison Avenue. He was caught by Schultz, and Cooper took Griffin from the grasp of the beaten but still game boy on the floor.

When Cassidy found that the money was still in the cash register he collapsed. Manager Martin telephoned to the Flower Hospital, and an ambulance was sent to the hotel. Cassidy was unconscious. In the afternoon his mother called at the hospital and asked if she could take her son home. The request was granted, and Cassidy was sent there in an ambulance.

Proprietor, manager, guests, and employes of the hotel were amazed at the daring of the two robbers.

"We might not have thought it so very unusual if the attack had been made at night," said Mr. Hawk, "but the idea of a thing like this happening in broad daylight in one of the larest hotels in the centre of the city, and in Forty-second Street, where there are always many people, is indeed alarming."

Griffin was recognized as a cabman who had been discharged from the Manhattan stand six months ago. Hayward also was recognized as a former cabman who had lost his job.

Meant to Kill the Clerk.

The two men were free in their statements about their plan to rob the place.

"I haven't any job," said Griffin, "and I haven't any home. My wife and children are living in Providence with relatives. I was desperate. I had to have money. Last night I tried to borrow $5 from a policeman I knew. He lent me a quarter. We determined to get the money out of the till if we had to kill the man in charge of it. We were ready to kill him, or anybody else. We thought we had a good chance of getting the money at the time we tried."

Hayward also said he was without a home or work and that he had shared in the deed because he was desperate.

There have been three attempts recently to rob the tills of the United Cigar Company's stores. None of them was successful.

The blackjack used by Griffin was especially made for the work of yesterday morning. It is a roughly patched up weapon, but heavily weighted and capable of deadly work. How Cassidy stood the beating over his head was a matter of wonder for the Flower Hospital surgeons and the police. It is believed that he will recover fom his injuries, although there is danger of concussion of the brain.

Nicholas Vance, the carriage agent on duty at the Manhattan, said that Griffin was a desperate character.

"After he was discharged," said Vance, "he came up to me one night and pressed a revolver against me. He had it in his coat pocket, and he asked me if I thought I could whip him. 'You win,' I replied when I felt the end of his pistol. Only last night he was lurking about the neighborhood of the hotel and borrowed a quarter from me."

The two men were arraigned in the Yorkville Court and remanded for a hearing to-morrow.

3 STITCHES IN MAN'S HEART.

Afterward Robert Inglis, Ill with a Stab Wound, Says He Feels Strong.

Robert Inglis, a young athlete and a member of the Mercury Athletic Club of Yonkers, was stabbed through the heart early yesterday morning. At St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, where he was taken immediately after the stabbing, two of Inglis's ribs were removed, three stitches were taken in his heart, and two stitches were made in the layer of fat which surrounds the heart. Last night he asked for a drink of water and told his nurse that he was feeling strong. Such an operation as that performed on Inglis proves successful about once in fourteen years, according to the physicians of St. Joseph's Hospital.

The young athlete's robust constitution may pull him through, they say.

Inglis, who is 23 years old and lives at 99 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, was returning home with several friends about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. A few blocks from Inglis's home they met three foreigners and a row started. One of the foreigners drew a knife and stabbed Inglis. The wounded man was taken to a near-by drug store and two physicians, Dr. Edward Duffy and Dr. Philip McCormick of St. Joseph's Hospital staff, were called. Before they arrived Policeman Kiley arrested Powell Formanay of 305 East Seventy-ninth Street, Manhattan, and took him to the drug store.

"That is the man who stabbed me," said Inglis.

Formanay was held by the police.

MISS ROOSEVELT ENGINEER.

Her Engine Driving to Win Her Honorary Membership in Brotherhood.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, April 5.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt, who yesterday handled the throttle of one of the mogul locomotives of the West Point line for two hours, and at times sent the engine along at a seventy-mile-an-hour clip, is to be elected an honorary member of the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers if Engineer John Still can accomplish it.

Still, who gave up his engine to the President's daughter, is enthusiastic over her exploit. He took up the matter with his brother engineers to-day and found them enthusiastic also.

"I think we will elect Miss Ethel at the next meeting," said Still. "She deserves it, for the way she handled that engine. She is as brave as they are made, and her nerves seem to be made of steel. If she isn't a chip off the old block, I'm a Dutchman. Afraid! Why, she wasn't any more afraid than I was—and I've been on the road a good many years now. Why, she even had the locomotive slang all right," said Still.

"Soon after she took the throttle I said, 'Let her rip,' and 'Let it rip it is,' was her response, and notch by notch the throttle was opened wider till the cab began to rock and sway like a small boat in a choppy sea.

"'We are making more than sixty,' I said to her, and the girl laughed and said to me: 'That's going some, but not fast enough,' and she actually pulled the throttle a bit wider. She was as cool as you please all the time. She even managed to ask while we were racing along how many children I had. She is a chip off the old block all right."

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Mrs. Roosevelt and party returned to Washington about 9 o'clock this morning over the Southern Railway from an extended trip through the South. The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Kermit, Quentin, and Archie, the three younger sons; Miss Hagner, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, Miss Landon, and Capt. Fitzhugh Lee, the President's military aide.

LETTER CARRIERS IN A RIOT.

General Fight at Meeting to Protest Against Removal of Their President.

At the meeting of the New York Letter Carriers' Association yesterday afternoon in Gotham Hall, 167 East 125th Street, an attempt to remove William D. McManus, President of the association, who was discharged from the department a week ago because he had entered into a contract to purchase cloth for the letter carriers' uniforms, in opposition to the regular contractor, precipitated a riot, and the meeting broke up in an uproar. The reserves were called out from the East 126th Street Police Station.

Nearly 700 letter carriers attended the meeting. The riot was precipitated by the reading of a letter from the President of the National association by President McManus, pno presided, ordering his suspension. He read the by-law of the association which says that the National President can only suspend the President of a branch association after he has been removed from the department after a fair trial. He then addressed the gathering, contending that he had not had any trial at all, and that therefore the National President had no right to suspend him.

His friends, who are in the majority among the members of the association, greeted this with a cheer. Several of the opposition then started to speak, and were shouted down. In a few minutes the hall was in an uproar, men standing on the seats and shouting, and others scrambling over one another to get up front. Blows were struck, and the fighting spread until it became general. The reserves, after a good deal of swinging of night sticks, cleared the hall. The meeting will be continued next Sunday.

TRIED TO BLOW UP PIER.

Police Suspect Union Men of Attempt Against a Construction Company.

An attempt to destroy the pier and equipment used by the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company of 21 Park Row in constructing a new pier for the White Star Line at the foot of West Seventeenth Street was made last night soon before midnight. Two bombs were exploded, with little effect, although the force of the explosion roused thousands from sleep and drew a large crowd to the place.

The police say they think the explosion was the work of union men who are fighting the construction company because the company hired non-union workmen at the pier. The two bombs were put at the west side of the pier. A hoisting engine, which was standing exposed, and a big locomotive crane, which was in use on a temporary track on the pier, were destroyed.

There was no one near the place when the explosion took place, and no one was injured. A fireproofing tug was alongside the pier, and several men were on board, but the tug was not damaged. There were several shacks at the south side of the pier, but the force of the explosion did not seem to affect these. They were not damaged.

WEDDING PARTY HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

Clarence Mott Thrown Out and His Fiancee and Her Sister Badly Injured.

CRUSHED BY A STREET CAR

Machine Destroyed by Fire—The Party Were on the Way to a Rehearsal of Wedding—Fire Horse Killed.

Miss Bessie Morris, daughter of Adolph Morris of 303 West 106th Street, was to have married Clarence Mott, who is connected with a tailoring establishment at 110 West Fourteenth Street, on April 14. She is now in Roosevelt Hospital wrapped in cotton wool, well saturated with oil, and, according to the doctors there, is not likely to be out until well past the day set for her wedding. Her injuries were due to a collision yesterday afternoon between an automobile in which she was riding and a Columbus Avenue car at Seventy-ninth Street. The machine caught fire, and before she and her sister, Roslyn, who was with her in the car, could be rescued both were badly burned.

With the wedding but a few days off Miss Morris had expressed a desire that a rehearsal of the ceremony should be had. Yesterday afternoon a party of relatives and friends, including the two sisters who were burned, a third sister, Florence; Mr. Mott, Simon Newman of 440A Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and George M. Port of 57 Warren Street were driven by Mr. Morris's chauffeur, Richard Large, of 1,091 Fox Street, the Bronx, to the St. Regis Hotel, where the rehearsal was gone through.

They were returning home, a merry party. Mr. Mott was sitting in front with the chauffeur, while the other five occupied the body of the car. The machine turned into Seventy-ninth Street and ran east to Columbus Avenue. Turning north into the avenue some one blundered. Running north from Seventy-eighth Street, at a good clip, was a Columbus Avenue car, driven by Motorman L. Wyart of 327 West Forty-fourth Street. Before either the chauffeur or motorman could bring their charges to a stop the car struck the automobile, twisted it around, and wedged it tightly between the side of the car and one of the elevated railroad pillars which are on both sides of the road.

The impact threw Mr. Mott to the road, knocked the other five into an almost inextricable mass, and smashed the gasoline tank. In an instant the pilot light ignited the escaping gasoline, and the car was a mass of flames. Mr. Mott, badly bruised by his fall, rushed to the rescue of his fiancée and her sisters. He pulled Florence, who was nearest to him, to the street, while the other two men, who had leaped from the car, lent assistance to the other two girls. By this time the flames had reached the wooden sleepers of the elevated track. Fortunately, neither girl lost her nerve, and they were quickly extricated from their perilous position, not before, however, both had been severely burned about the hands, face, and neck. Capt. Daniel A. Flaherty of Engine Company 56, who happened to be on the car, was mainly instrumental in rescuing Miss Roslyn Morris.

The three young women were hurried into a near-by drug store and temporarily attended to by Dr. Archer, a Fire Department surgeon. When Dr. Cartmell arrived from Roosevelt Hospital he hurried Bessie and Roslyn to the hospital, saying the former was in a serious condition. Meanwhile an alarm of fire had been turned in. Engine Company 74, which is stationed in Seventy-seventh Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, was out attending a small fance fire at 208 West Ninety-fifth Street. Learning of the burning automobile, Driver Robert F. Johnson, who has charge of three beautiful grays, the pride of the Fire Department, left for the scene.

Running down Amsterdam Avenue at full speed, and when nearing the corner of Eighty-third Street on the west side of the road, Baby, the off horse, crossed her front legs, went down with a thud, and was dragged for some distance before the engine was stopped. An examination showed that Baby had broken her forward right leg. Sergt. Manchester of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station put the animal out of suffering with a shot. Driver Johnson looked on and wept.

After the two young women had been taken to the hospital the others of the party sadly went home. Mr. Mott, who lives at 536 West 112th Street, told a TIMES reporter last night that the accident was caused through the carelessness of Wyart, the motorman, in going at high speed approaching a crossing. He said that all the men were badly bruised and shaken, Mr. Newman sustaining a lacerated wound on one of his legs.

The machine belonged to the Misses Morris's father, Adolph Morris, who is connected with the Manhattan Storage Company of 334 West Forty-fourth Street. It was totally destroyed, the damage being estimated at $4,000. There were no arrests.

INJURED IN AUTO CRASH.

Miss Edith Baldwin Severely Cut When Car Bumped Trolley.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., April 5.—Miss Edith Baldwin, daughter of Charles H. Baldwin, a New York broker who lives in this city, was seriously injured in a motor car accident here this afternoon.

A touring car in which she was riding with Miss Sophia Opper of New York, a daughter of Frederick Opper, the cartoonist; William Douglass of New York, and Roderick Beebe of New York, Yale students, crashed into a Sound Beach street car on a sharp curve.

All were thrown out, and Miss Baldwin, was badly bruised and cut by glass from the broken vestibule of the trolley car. It is feared that she is hurt internally.

The young folks were guests of Miss Baldwin over the week-end. Miss Opper, a student at Smith College, came up from New York yesterday. Her parents have a country residence in North Stamford, and it was the Opper automobile that was carrying the party. Harold Barnett, a nephew of Mr. Opper, drove the car. Barnett swung out on the car tracks to avoid a telephone pole just as the street car rounded the curve from the opposite direction.

MERIDEN, Conn., April 5.—An automobile containing R. M. Davis of New York, with his wife and sister and the chauffeur, Joseph Farrell, of New Haven, collided early to-day with a fence at the side of the Berlin Road half a mile beyond Meriden. All were thrown out. The chauffeur was rendered unconscious, and Mr. Davis's leg was broken. The others were not injured.

KALIL'S RESTAURANT, 14-18 Park Pl., finest downtown. Open till midnight; charming music.—Adv.

LABOR MUST COMBINE—TAFT.

He Prophesies a Great War Between Capital and Labor.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Secretary of War Taft left Chicago this evening for Omaha, after winding up his visit with an automobile ride through the park system of Chicago. Before that he made an address before the Order of Railway Conductors, visited a sick friend, went to church, attended a luncheon, and conferred with some visitors on the political situation.

"Men who control capital, as well as men who work for wages, must combine," said Secretary Taft in his speech before the conductors. "Combinations of capital within the bounds of the law are necessary for business expediency, and for cost reduction. And because of these combinations among employers the laboring men must combine also in order to obtain that independence to which they are entitled.

"There is no denying the fact that we must look forward to a gigantic controversy between labor and capital, hoping and trusting that it will be settled peacefully. That controversy when it comes will decide once for all how capital and labor shall share the joint profits which they create."

Continuing, Mr. Taft said: "For the last three years we have been doing some house cleaning. We needed it. President Roosevelt was the chief of thos woh called a halt and convinced the people that no one in this country is above the law.

"I do not say that all rich men are wicked. We take pride in those who, by energy, intelligence, and honesty have accumulated wealth. But there are men in this country who by means devious and contrary to law have become multi-millionaires. These must be made to know that their chief lawless methods cannot be successful in the future."

This morning the Secretary attended services at the Immanuel Baptist Church. At 1 o'clock he was a guest of Yale friends at a private luncheon at the Chicago Club. Later in the day he called on E. B. McCagg, a sick friend of the Taft family.

OMAHA, April 5.—A busy two days is in store for Secretary of War Taft during his stay in Omaha and Council Bluffs on Monday and Tuesday. He is scheduled for three set sof speeches, four receptions, and trips to two army forts.

FOXHALL KEENE SPEAKS UP.

Very Indignant with Gov. Hughes Over the Race Track Bills.

After two months' hunting in England, Foxhall Keene, son of James R. Keene, got home yesterday on the Cunard liner Lucania. Mr. Keene, who is a lover of all kinds of sport, had an opinion to deliver of Gov. Hughes and his efforts to stop betting on the race tracks. He declared that he hoped Gov. Hughes would never become President.

"No one ever heard of this Governor six years ago," said Mr. Keene. "A man who probably never saw a horse race in his life presumes to dictate to thousands of persons who enjoy the sport. By the Jumping Jupiter! I don't care where you go, in every civilized country the best people are interested in the sport of horse racing. Take the other sports, I don't care which, and in the whole lot you will not get the fascination there is in racing."

Growing ironical, Mr. Keene continued: "There is no doubt that McCarren turned thousands of votes to Hughes that would have otherwise gone to Hearst. Now comes the Governor's turn to return the favor, and so he seeks the passage of the bill, so as to save McCarren and his friends money. As James R. Keene has said, these reformers can see but one side of the question."

Here some one broke in with the word that the Governor did not seek to prevent racing, but to stop gambling at the tracks.

Mr. Keene evidently believes that racing is impossible without betting, for he answered:

"Betting is to racing what the box office is to the theatre. You have to have a revenue to keep the tracks going."

JENKINS TRUST CO. TO OPEN.

Judge Betts Dismisses Receiver on Showing of Bank's Assets.

KINGSTON, N. Y., April 5.—Judge Betts signed an order last night discharging the temporary receiver for the Jenkins Trust Company of Brooklyn and permitting that institution to resume business. The bank closed its doors on Oct. 25 last, and on Nov. 14 John Mulhall was appointed temporary receiver upon representations by the Attorney General's office that the bank was insolvent.

Judge Betts based his decision permitting the bank to resume upon the report of Superintendent of Banking Clark Williams. This report places the assets of the trust company at $4,802,712 and its liabilities, including the estimated expenses of the receivership, at $3,756,524. Mr. Williams finds the bank's capital intact and a surplus of $46,188. In addition to this, the Directors will deposit $100,000 with the institution prior to the date of resumption.

By the order of Judge Betts, Receiver Mulhall is directed to turn over the property in his hands to the proper officials on or before April 7. The banking company is instructed to open for business on or before April 22. The receiver's fees are to be fixed at Albany on Thursday of the present week.

By the plan of resumption all depositors of sums not exceeding $50 will be paid on demand. Other depositors will be paid in ten monthly installments. Banks which are creditors will receive a portion of their claims immediately upon resumption and the balance in installments at thirty, sixty, and ninety days.

CALL SENT OUT FOR HUGHES.

Committee of Twenty-five Urges the Selection of Delegates for Him.

The Hughes Committee of Twenty-five of the Republican Club mailed yesterday to all the delegates to the Republican Assembly and Congressinoal District conventions a circular recalling to their attention the passage of the Hughes indorsement resolution by the Republican County Committee on Jan. 29 and impressing upon them their obligation to work for instructed delegations for the Governor.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived — SS St. Paul, Southampton, March 28.

Sleeping Car Service to Wilkesbarre and Wyoming Valley points. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Leave New York, daily, 2:00 A. M. Information, 1,460 and 355 Broadway.—Adv.

RIOTERS SHOT DOWN IN LISBON STREETS

Serious Disorders Follow the Elections and Troops Fire on the Mobs.

MONARCHISTS IN CONTROL

Republicans Show Gains, but Declare That Frauds Were Practiced by the Government.

LISBON, April 5.—Serious rioting, which was stopped only by the most vigorous action on the part of the police and troops, occurred here to-night following the elections to-day.

There was some disorder in some of the disaffected districts to-day, but the elections generally were quiet. The rioting broke out in different parts of the city this evening, as though by a preconcerted plan. Troops that had been patrolling and others that had been held in reserve were immediately ordered into action. They repeatedly charged the mobs without effect. The rioters used clubs, stones, and whatever other weapons were at hand.

Finally the troops were obliged to fire upon the mobs, killing and wounding many. This determined action on the part of the authorities had the desired effect and shortly the mobs were well dispersed. At a late hour most of the Republican voters had gone to their homes, but bands of youths continued to make demonstrations before the churches. They confined their disorders, however, to shouting, and a recurrence of the disturbances during the remainder of the night did not seem probable.

With the exception of minor disorders at Anjos and Alcantara, the elections passed off quietly throughout the country, so far as present advices indicate. In this city the slight disturbances that occurred during the day were in certain sections, where, owing to the number of electors, it was suspected that unfair methods were being adopted. There was much hooting at and deriding the police, but the latter did not hesitate to scatter the crowds by vigorous measures.

Up to midnight counting had not begun in many of the districts. Strong police guards were assigned to watch the urns throughout the night. The ballot boxes, according to custom, were installed in the churches, and the voting, due to the agitation throughout the country and the active campaign of the Republicans, probably was the heaviest in Portugal's history. This large vote and the great number of candidates make the count slow. Because of bad communications in the provinces it is unlikely that the full returns will be in before Tuesday.

Nevertheless a large monarchist coalition majority, composed of the two old "rotative" parties, the Nationalist-Clerical and the Franquist groups, is assured. Of the 146 deputies to be chosen, 99 already reported are monarchists.

In a general way the elections turned out as planned by the parties in control. The republicans, who had only two seats in the dissolved Parliament, increased their representation to possibly twenty. In Lisbon they swept the populous sections of the city, but gerrymanders offset in a measure this advantage. The republican leaders are raising the cry of fraud. They assert that while Government pressure seemingly was relaxed, the old electoral machinery was in full operation, because of the fear on the part of the Government of a great republican movement.

As the suffrage is limited to those who can read and write or who pay certain direct taxes, the republicans contend that it was an easy matter for the authorities to manipulate the registered list against the republican partisans among the masses, 80 per cent. of whom are illiterate. Nevertheless, leaders like Machado, Almeida, and Cunha say that the seats they won give them sufficient strength to wage open war against the old régime as soon as Parliament reassembles.

The monarchists apparently are satisfied with the result of the elections, saying that the extravagant claims of the republicans are utterly disproved.

STUDENTS BATTLE ON ROOF.

But Ann Arbor Freshmen Outwit Sophomores and Will Hold Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., April 5.—Guarded by State militia and accompanied by barbers and porters and supplied with groceries, the freshmen of the State University this afternoon effected an entrance to the armoy, where they will hold their annual banquet to-morrow evening, despite the efforts of the sophomores to prevent them. The freshmen are besieged in the armory to-night.

Under the rules prescribed by the student counsel, the freshmen had to give the sophomores twenty-four hours' notice of the banquet, and could not enter the banquet hall until 3 o'clock this afternoon. At 6 o'clock last night the freshmen disappeared.

This morning the sophomore leader received official notice that the banquet would be held to-morrow night. The sophomores found the freshmen on the roof of the armory.

The freshmen had camped there all night in the rain, and there they remained all day in the rain, despite all efforts to dislodge them. The sophomores scaled the walls of the armory, but were beaten off in a pitched battle on the roof. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the freshmen lowered themselves into the armory through a skylight. The sophomores stormed the doors and windows, but found armed militiamen of the Michigan National Guard ready to fend off all comers under the pretense of protecting State property.

To-morrow the girls of the class will smuggle the freshmen dress suits into the building, and the banquet will be held in state.

PAINTED THE COLLEGE IDOL.

Rensselaer Students Left Name of Their School on Union's Buildings.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 5.—When the students of Union College assembled on the campus to-day they discovered that the college "idol" shone resplendent in a coat of paint, that the name "Rensselaer" was printed on the college buildings, and that the college bulletin board had been "shot up" with a revolver.

It was said to-night that several students from Rensselaer Polytechnic had declared their intention of invading the Union College campus after nightfall Saturday.

ABRUZZI AT THE QUIRINAL.

The Duke Is Warmly Greeted by Royal Family—Confers with King.

ROME, April 5.—The Duke of the Abruzzi arrived here this morning and went to the Quirinal, where he was greeted warmly by the royal family.

He had a long conference with the King, but the result of the meeting has not been learned.

All the papers to-day published the picture of Miss Elkins.

HOUSE FOR MRS. J. H. SMITH.

She Leases Mansion in London, with an Option to Purchase It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 5.—Mrs. James Henry Smith has taken 41 Grosvenor Square from Florence, Lady Nunbornholme, for a year with an option for purchase of the place. The house is well adapted for entertaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCreery have taken up their residence at Follejon Park, Windsor.

TO STUMP IN AN AIRSHIP.

Milwaukee's "Boy Mayor" Buys One for His Gubernatorial Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Sherbie Becker, the "boy Mayor of Milwaukee," announced in Chicago last night that he had purchased a balloon in St. Louis, and that if he runs for Governor of Wisconsin this Fall, as he may, he will use the balloon for stump speaking.

"There are many counties in the Northern part of Wisconsin," said the Mayor, "that are difficult of access to steam cars or automobiles. If I make the canvass I hope to visit seventy-six counties of the State in the balloon, speaking from the basket of the airship."

The Mayor also said incidentally that he would enter his airship in the international balloon tournament in this city in July.

HARD FIGHTING IN CHINA.

Troops in Shansi Province Battle with Insurgents Forty-eight Hours.

HONGKONG, April 5.—There has been a revival of insurgent activity at Yum Chow, in the Province of Shansi, which is several hundred miles from Peking.

Reports received here state that the provincial troops and the insurgents have had a sanguinary conflict lasting forty-eight hours. The engagement was not decisive.

$100,000 IN FREIGHT BURNS.

New Haven Depot at South Norwalk, with Thirty Cars, Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., April 5.—The freight depot of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at this place, filled with freight, was destroyed by fire to-night with thirty sealed cars which were standing on the siding waiting to be unloaded in the morning. The loss is estimated at more than $100,000.

All the way bills and freight reports for the last month were also destroyed.

EXPLOSION AT UNIVERSITY.

Powder Magazine of Minnesota Institution Shakes Up the Buildings.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 5.—The powder magazine of the University of Minnesota exploded last night.

The building was wrecked and windows in the law and the chemistry buildings and in the assay building of the mining department were shattered. No one was injured.

ENGINE EXPLODES; 2 DEAD.

Boiler of Freight Locomotive Thrown Fifty Feet Near Asheville.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 5.—As an extra freight train was pulling into Hilligirt, a small station on the Spartanburg Branch of the Southern Railway, last night, the boiler of the engine exploded with terrific force, killing Engineer George Lauderback and Fireman W. M. Kemp, tearing the engine to pieces, and derailing four cars.

The heavy boiler was thrown fifty feet from the track.

JOINED ELKS; LOST CHURCH.

Pastor Resigned Charge on Request, Won't Desert Order to Go Back.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 5.—The village gossips of Pine Plains have a brand new subject to talk about now that the pastor of the Baptist Church, the Rev. Mervin V. Jacobs, has joined the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The Rev. Mr. Jacobs is a placid man of 40, who hates rows, but when he finds one thrust upon him he does not run.

About a year ago the Rev. Mr. Jacobs was called to the Pine Plains Baptist Church. Soon afterward he expressed his intention of joining Poughkeepsie Lodge, No. 275, of Elks. Several influential members of his congregation sent him a round-robin telling him that if he did it would lessen his influence for good. The clergyman ignored the hint and sent in his application to the Elks.

He was elected to membership. The storm which had been brewing then broke. His parishioners sent him admonitions to withdraw from the order. He was told that the Elks had a bar and sold liquor, all of which was news to him.

Then word reached the Baptist Church that Exalted Ruler George Kennedy of the lodge had appointed the Rev. Mr. Jacobs Chaplain of the lodge. Then a meeting of the Baptist congregation was held, and, after a stormy session, a motion was carried by a majority of three inviting him to resign, which he did.

He said to-day that representations have been made to him that if he will withdraw from the Elks his congregation will reinstate him.

"I am not that kind of a man," said the clergyman. "When I take a stand I know that I am right. I will stick to my position."

1,000 Steel Men to Resume Work.

SHARON, Penn., April 5.—The Wheatland mill of the Shenango Iron and Steel Company, and the finishing department of the Sharon Steel Hoop Company will resume operations to-morrow, affording employment to 1,000 men. Orders have been booked by each company that will keep the plants working several weeks.

BRITAIN'S PREMIER GIVES UP OFFICE

Campbell-Bannerman's Resignation in King's Absence Makes Unprecedented Situation.

EDWARD IS AT BIARRITZ

Asquith, Who Is to Succeed Sir Henry, Has Been Summoned There to Receive His Appointment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 5.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has resigned the Premiership of Great Britain, and his resignation has been accepted.

It is understood that Herbert H. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, will succeed Sir Henry, but it will be several days before this can come about, inasmuch as King Edward is at Biarritz, for there can be no new Premier until Mr. Asquith shall have seen the King. The King has summoned him to Biarritz, and he expects to start on his journey thither to-morrow morning.

The situation created by the resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is quite unprecedented, inasmuch as no British Premier ever before resigned while his sovereign was in a foreign country. Strictly speaking, the British Empire is to-night without a Premier and without a Ministry, but the affairs of the nation will continue to be directed until the appointment of the new Premier and the constitution of a new Ministry by the gentlemen who now hold the Cabinet portfolios.

Sir Henry gave up his post, on account of his illness, in obedience to the behest of his physicians. His condition to-night is not at all different from what it was a few days ago. There seems to be absolutely no ground to hope for his recovery, and it is said the only thing the physicians are undertaking to do is to make him as comfortable as possible during the few days, weeks, or months that remain of his life.

The resignation of Sir Henry was sent to Biarritz by special messenger; the King's acceptance reached London by telegraph. The King, in addition to a formal acceptance of Sir Henry's proposition that he give up his post, also sent a kind, and almost affectionate, personal message, in which he expressed his esteem for his late Premier and his best wishes for his recovery.

David Lloyd-George, who at present is President of the Board of Trade, is said to be the present choice of Mr. Asquith for Chancellor of the Exchequer, but it is not absolutely certain that he will get that post. The gossip of the moment naturally puts Winston Churchill into the new Cabinet, in spite of the fact that his seat at Manchester is not at all secure. The Marquis of Ripon is expected to resign his post of Lord Privy Seal, and the report is current that the Earl of Aberdeen will retire from the Irish Viceroyalty, and that Lord Tweedmouth, the First Lord of the Admiralty, will withdraw in order to accept another office. Sir Edward Grey, it is understood, will retain the portfolio of Foreign Secretary.

It was expected that the second reading of the Licensing bill would be taken up in the House of Commons to-morrow, upon Mr. Asquith's motion, and a good many Liberals were apprehensive as to the outcome of the discussion on the measure.

It is now settled, in view of the resignation by Premier Campbell-Bannerman, that this important debate shall go over until Easter, and that Parliament shall be adjourned for a sufficient time to enable Mr. Asquith to go to Biarritz to receive his appointment, and also to construct his Cabinet.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith's preferment to the Premiership is satisfactory to most of the Liberal members of the House of Commons. There are, however, some elements opposed to him, including the Socialistic labor men and the Irish Nationalists.

There is some doubt in the public mind that he will win for himself that strong affection and loyalty which his predecessor enjoyed to so marked an extent. It is believed, however, his wife will do a good deal to help him win general popularity and support in the House.

BIARRITZ, April 5.—A special courier arrived here to-day with the letter of resignation from Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Prime Minister.

It was announced later that King Edward had accepted the Premier's resignation and had summoned Herbert H. Asquith, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to come at once to Biarritz.

It is the understanding here that the Premiership will be offered by the King to Mr. Asquith.

CHANGE WAS LOOKED FOR.

Sir Henry's Resignation and Asquith's Preferment Long Expected.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, G. C. B., &c., is the youngest son of the late Sir James Campbell of Stracathro, Forfarshire, Scotland, who was a prosperous merchant in Glasgow. He was born Sept. 7, 1836, his mother being Janet, daughter of Mr. Bannerman of Manchester, England. It was under the will of his maternal uncle, Henry Bannerman of Hudson Court, Kent, that in 1872 Sir Henry assumed the additional surname of Bannerman and along with it a considerable fortune.

Sir Henry entered Parliament when he

was 82 years old for the Stirling Division of Scotland. His official career began in 1871 under the Premiership of Gladstone, tration, when he assumed the Secretaryship for Ireland.

Two years later he was made Secretary of State for War. In 1889 he became Liberal leader in the House, in succession to the late Sir William V. Harcourt, and in 1905 he became Premier. In the first session of the Parliament following the general election that resulted in a sweeping Liberal victory Sir Henry attended It was in 1884, however, that he received his first important office in the administ closely to the onerous duties of his office. This year he was compelled practically to yield up the management of the Government to Mr. Asquith. His resignation has been looked for ever since the severe illness he experienced while campaigning late last Fall.

The Right Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is to succeed to the Premiership, was born at Morley, Yorkshire, Sept. 12, 1852. He was educated at the City of London School and Balliol College, Oxford, and was admitted as a barrister at Lincoln's Inn in 1876, and made a Queen's Counsel in 1890. He was Home Secretary during Mr. Gladstone's administration, from 1892 to 1895. He has represented East Fife, Scotland, in the House of Commons as a Liberal member since 1886. Mr. Asquith has been twice married. His first wife, who died in 1891, was a daughter of F. Melland of Manchester, and the present Mrs. Asquith, whom he married in 1894, is a daughter of Sir Charles Tennant.

KINDER TOWARD CAMERON.

Board of Education Feeling Toward Piano Inspector Modified.

The charge against Caleb W. Cameron, that he accepted for the city as new five pianos which were not new but refinished, will again be thrashed out before the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education this afternoon preparatory to a revision of the committee's report. This will be made next Wednesday afternoon.

It is understood that since the committee reported to the board at its last meeting that there was nothing to show that Mr. Cameron had done anything criminal or had in the least profited by his act there has been a great change of opinion in the board. Members not on the committee have examined the evidence and are understood to have modified their opposition to the committee's report and recommendations.

"I have changed about entirely," said Commissioner Abraham Stern last night. Mr. Stern was one of those at the last meeting who were in favor of dismissing Mr. Cameron. "The committee's report was absolutely just," he added. "Since the last meeting I have been over the evidence and nowhere is there any testimony that Mr. Cameron was guilty of crime or anything more censurable than an oversight.

"I have changed my mind completely regarding the matter since reading the evidence and I shall now vote for the report if it reads as before."

DENIES OPPOSING HUGHES.

Francis Says Green and Not He Held Up Nominations Bill.

Assemblyman James A. Francis of the Twenty-third District, who was accused of bad faith and opposition to Gov. Hughes last week by Assemblyman Green of Kings County for moving that the Assembly Judiciary Committee be relieved from further consideration of the latter's Permissive Direct Nominations bill, issued a statement last night in this city in which he denied the charges and said that he was personally in favor of direct nominations.

His motion was made, he said, because he thought Mr. Green was not sufficiently active in pushing the bill.

Woodruff's Delegates Not Yet Chosen.

Timothy L. Woodruff, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, declined last night to discuss the refusal of Gov. Hughes to name the delegates at large to the National Convention. Mr. Woodruff said that he believed the usual plan of selecting the slate would be followed by a committee composed of one man from each Congress district. He added that as far as he knew the slate has not yet been decided.

GRAY HEADQUARTERS OPENED AT CAPITAL

Manager Says the Judge Is Not Personally Seeking the Presidential Nomination.

FOES OF BRYAN HOPEFUL

Johnson and Gray Men Already Count Enough Votes to Defeat the Nebraskan at Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Supporters of Judge George Gray of Delaware will formally open political headquarters here to-morrow. The declaration was made to-day almost simultaneously with the receipt by all the Washington correspondents of special delivery letters from Chicago announcing the opening of Johnson headquarters in that city. A formal statement accompanying the Gray announcement, prepared by Richard J. Beamish of Philadelphia, was issued today. It said in part:

"Those who are at the head of the movement make it plain that it is being promoted without the aid or encouragement of Judge Gray. He has not said a word or done anything that could be construed as seeking the nomination. He maintains that it would be highly improper for him as a Federal Judge to lead or participate in such a movement. On the other hand he concedes that it is a proper and laudable expression of ambition for other candidates not so circumstanced to make their appeals directly to the public.

"The bureau will be modest in its appointments. The small fund that is to finance it comes from a few Delawareans and Pennsylvanians. Its head is Richard J. Beamish of Philadelphia, a newspaper man and lawyer, who is a personal friend of Judge Gray. He declared to-day that the bureau would be devoted solely to the promotion of the Gray movement, and that it would not be concerned in any effort to detract from the public or private reputation of any other candidate.

"The establishment of the bureau is the outgrowth of a steadily rising sentiment for Gray. The anthracite miners of Pennsylvania gave expression to it more than a month ago when the Democratic Committee of Lackawanna County unanimously declared in favor of Judge Gray's nomination. The other anthracite counties fell in line, and as a result, the region which was benefited immensely by Judge Gray's adjudication as Chairman of the Anthracite Strike Commission will give practical demonstration of its gratitude in Denver.

"The Democratic State Committee of Delaware gave its unanimous indorsement to the most prominent son of that State, and the selection of Gray delegates to the Denver Convention from there is little more than a matter of form. In the South, where Judge Gray's leadership of Democratic Senators in the successful fight against the Force bill has not been forgotten, the Gray movement has also gained in size and momentum daily.

"The work to be done in the Washington Bureau will be supplemented by that of a similar bureau in Judge Gray's home town—Wilmington. A league of Gray clubs is also in process of formation. The efforts of this organization will be exerted largely in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, New England, and the South."

The friends of Gray and Johnson are gaining confidence every day in their ability to go to Denver with more than a third of the delegates unpledged to Bryan, which, they believe, will prevent his nomination. They count on New York, New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Minnesota, West Virginia, the Carolinas, Louisiana, and some other Southern States to send unpledged delegates.

Each of the Territories will have six delegates in the Denver convention, which with the State delegations will make a total of 1,008, instead of 980, as in the Republican Convention. The Democratic rule of two-thirds to nominate makes it necessary for Bryan to have 673 to win. The States already counted on to hold off their instructions will send a total of 354 delegates, and the anti-Bryan men expect still more.

FIGHT OVER $10,000,000 FUND.

Senator Bacon to Demand Payment for Cotton Seized in War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—A sharp fight is expected to-morrow in the Senate when Mr. Bacon of Georgia will attempt to force through a bill providing for the payment for cotton seized by the Union forces in the civil war. The question has been before Congress for the last forty years. In that time eight favorable reports have been made by committees, four in the Senate and four in the House, but on every occasion the legislation has failed of passage.

In the meantime there is a fund of $10,028,351.88 in the Treasury that is tied up hard and fast by a Supreme Court decree. It is the proceeds of the sale of such captured cotton, which the court holds was seized illegally. Congress has refused to disburse it because of the fear that such action would start a raid on the United States Treasury that might reach into the hundreds of millions.

Senator Bacon is emphatic in his statement that the payment of the cotton claims will establish no such precedent. Senator Hopkins is leading the fight against the passage of the measure, which is intended as a rider to the bill providing for settlement of land sales with the several States.

FRAUD CHARGE IN ALBANY.

Ten Eyck Prepares Papers for His Contest Against McCabe.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—Jacob L. Ten Eyck, who contested the Democratic primaries last week against Patrick E. McCabe, has completed papers which will be turned over to the Democratic State Committee in support of his claim to recognition at the State Convention next week.

Mr. Ten Eyck says he won the primaries in the First and Third Assembly districts, which assures him the support of a majority of the representatives who will elect the State Committeeman for Albany County. In the First, he asserts, he had thirty out of fifty-four delegates, and in the Third forty-eight out of sixty delegates. Separate conventions were held, he says, to avoid trouble with the McCabe delegates.

A charge of fraud is made by the opponents of McCabe in the Nineteenth Ward of Alban. Mr. Ten Eyck declares that after the record had been filed with the County Clerk showing that his delegates had been elected, and giving him a majority of the district delegates, the Inspectors in one of the districts were summoned and two of the Inspectors changed the returns. Mr. Ten Eyck asserts he has affidavits in support of this statement.

DELAWARE NOT FOR TAFT.

Opposition to the Organization Likely to Cost Him Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Taft did not benefit by the victory of Senators Richardson and Du Pont at the Republican primaries throughout Delaware yesterday. It was announced to-night that the complete defeat of ex-Senators Allee and Huggins and Dr. Layton, Auditor in the State Department at Washington, who were recognized by the Taft managers, would result in an uninstructed delegation to the Chicago Convention.

Although Senator Du Pont and Insurance Commissioner Marshall, two of the proposed National delegates, are friendly to Taft, the opposition to the organization on the Taft issue will change matters. The Delaware delegation will support the strongest candidate for the Presidency, whoever he may be.

Capt. Ronald H. F. Greville.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 5.—The death is announced of Capt. Ronald H. F. Greville, who was the heir of Lord Greville. The Captain's wife was the daughter of a very wealthy Scotchman, William McEwan. Both he and his wife had many friends among the American habitués of the Riviera.

'AMEN CORNER' GOING TO HOFFMAN HOUSE

Organization Will Take Up Temporary Quarters in the Democratic Camp.

BLAINE'S DEFEAT RECALLED

It Was In the Fifth Avenue Hotel That Dr. Burchard Spoke of "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion."

The new "Amen Corner" will be in the Hoffman House, just a block north of the old Fifth Avenue Hotel, which closed its doors on Saturday night and thus put out of business the old "Amen Corner" which was famous as the scene of great political conferences and incidents.

Democratic politicians already frequent the Hoffman House to a considerable extent, and while the "Ameners" have taken no concerted action toward moving the "Corner" into that hostelry, they will naturally gravitate toward that point, at least for a while, until the politicians choose some hotel in the neighborhood of Times Square as a general gathering place. The "Amen Corner" corporation will probably hold its next annual dinner in the Hoffman House. The Directors are to hold a meeting to-day in the old Fifth Avenue, and it may be that this action will be definitely decided on then. It was tentatively agreed on late Saturday night.

Chief among the reasons for choosing the Hoffman House as a successor to the Fifth Avenue is the fact that the Republican National Committee, which is always a source of much political news in a National campaign, is to occupy quarters in the tower of the Metropolitan Life Building, just across Madison Square. Negotiations for these quarters are in progress at present and will probably be concluded soon. If they are, the committee will have the distinction of having headquarters in the highest building in the world.

Within the last few weeks, since the "Amen Corner" has become so generally a matter of interest through the anticipated closing of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, there has been a lot of discussion as to the most famous and important incident that occurred there. Among politicians the "rum, Romanism, and rebellion" speech of the Rev. Samuel D. Burchard is so regarded. There are, however, several versions as to what actually occurred. The idea seems to have gained currency that the speech was made at a dinner, and that James G. Blaine at once realized the importance of the utterance. Here are the facts:

A delegation of clergymen, of whom Dr. Burchard was one, went to the hotel one afternoon to assure Mr. Blaine of their support. Standing on the steps and looking down into the crowded lobby where Mr. Blaine stood Dr. Burchard made a speech.

"We are Republicans," he said at one point, "and we do not propose to leave our party to identify ourselves with the party whose antecedents have been rum, Romanism, and rebellion."

He passed on to other topics, and, at the moment little heed was given the phrase that was to defeat Blaine for the Presidency. Mr. Blaine, standing on the same step, made a reply a few minutes later, but he did not refer to the "rum, Romanism, and rebellion" part of Dr. Burchard's address. Had he quietly taken issue with the clergyman he would, in the general judgment, have been elected. Next day the newspapers, especially the Democratic ones, took the matter up, and later the Democratic National Committee sent broadcast leaflets containing the utterance. These went to every town where there was a Catholic Church; the whole country talked of the matter and Blaine's cause was lost.

FORTS FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Senate Decides to Restore Appropriation Cut Out by House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—After a long meeting to-day the Senate Committee on Appropriations agreed to the restoration in the Fortifications bill of the appropriation for the completion of the defense of Hawaii and the Philippines, items which had been cut out by the House. The measure now carries $11,000,000, or $3,000,000 more than it carried when reported from the House.

The greater part of the appropriation will be devoted to strengthening and completing defenses at Manila, in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and on the Pacific Coast. The Atlantic and Gulf Coasts will not share largely.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A CHURCH.

Gas Pipe Disconnected and Lighted Lamp Put Near It Under the Organ.

BATH Maine, April 5.—An attempt to burn the Universalist Church in this city was prevented shortly before the opening of the morning service to-day by Miss Mary Morse, the organist.

Gas was escaping from a disconnected pipe under the platform upon which the organ rests, and a lighted lamp had been placed under the organ so as to cause a fire and explosion. The lamp had set fire to the platform and the blaze was creeping about the base of the organ when Miss Morse discovered it. She summoned the sexton, William Curtis, who put out the fire with a few buckets of water.

Two weeks ago the organ was repaired, and in the absence of any other theory, the police thought it possible that some one, in a spirit of revenge toward the workman who made the repairs, may have wished to destroy the result of his work.

OPERATORS VOTE TO STRIKE.

Chicago Telegraphers' Local Plans to Tie Up the Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Local No. 1 of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, at a meeting this afternoon, voted to strike against the Western Union Company on June 1 and against the Postal Company on July 1 unless an increase of 10 per cent. in wages and an eight-hour day are granted before that time. Their purpose evidently is to attempt to tie up the news of the National Conventions of the Republican and Democratic Parties.

It was declared, however, that not one operator out of 100 in Chicago knew of the threat to resume the strike, and the belief was expressed that the action of Telegraphers' Local No. 1 would be without effect.

Mrs. Randall, Shot by Husband, Dies.

Mrs. Rose Randall, who was shot by her husband last Monday during a quarrel at their home, 701 Park Place, Brooklyn, died last night in the Swedish Hospital. Her husband, Edward Randall, an expert accountant, killed himself after shooting her.

GIFTS FOR EASTERTIDE

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CHIEF ARRESTED HIMSELF,

But Tuxedo Park's Protector Was Exonerated on Motor Speeding Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, April 5.—Nothing has ever happened at Tuxedo Park except the De Garmendia-Pell fight that has created such excitement as the complaints against Police Captain Gilmore Bush by his brother-in-law, Charles S. Patterson, Supervisor of the town of Tuxedo, for auto speeding, and the arrest of the Chief by himself.

The warrant was issued by P. Lorillard, Jr., Justice of the Peace of Tuxedo, and sent to the Chief to be served. He promptly arrested himself, giving himself no trouble by resisting, and took himself to the Judge's office.

He was paroled in the custody of George Griswold, Vice President of the Tuxedo Park Association, to appear for hearing. Judge Cronin appeared for the Chief. The complaint charged that the Chief had violated the automobile law by riding his motor cycle faster than ten miles an hour through the village. This is the speed limit for automobiles of Tuxedo Park and Tuxedo, and the complaint was sworn to by Charles S. Patterson, Supervisor.

John Winters swore that Chief Bush was running twenty-five miles an hour. Dr. Wise corroborated his testimony, as did Nute Phillips.

The defendant's counsel proved to the court's satisfaction that the warrant was defective and that the witnesses could not prove anything, as they had no watch. Neither was any distance laid out.

The State law does not fix any regulation for motor cycles, and as the town has no ordinance for motor cycles there was no violation. Judge Lorillard discharged and exonerated the Chief.

SAYS FRIENDS ROBBED HER.

Miss Lyddy Has Miss Tenney Arrested —Police Look for Man.

Frances Tenney of 101 West Eighty-eighth Street was arrested at her home last night by Central Office Detectives Brown and Gallagher and locked up at Police Headquarters on a charge of acting in concert with a man, whose name the police do not divulge, in robbing Miss Amelia B. Lyddy of 2,837 Broadway of $2,500 worth of jewelry.

The story told to the police by Miss Lyddy is that Miss Tenney and the man, both of whom she has been acquainted with for some time, paid her a call yesterday afternoon. She says that after they had been chatting in the parlor for several minutes the man arose, and, reaching behind a picture where she was in the habit of keeping her jewelry in a chamois bag, took it from its hiding place and ran out of the apartment.

She started to follow, shouting "Stop, thief!" but Miss Tenney, she says, seized her about the waist and held a hand over her mouth until she was stifled into semi-consciousness. Then the woman made her escape.

The man has not yet been arrested. The bag contained, according to Miss Lyddy, a diamond ring, a diamond necklchain, and a diamond snake pin.

"A NO. 1" TELLS HIS NAME.

Famous Tramp Is Ray Livingston, and He's Going to Write a Book.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 5.—"A No. 1," the most famous tramp in the world, has cleared up the mystery of his identity, and is going to write a book of his adventures. He says his name is Ray Livingston and his home is at Cambridge Springs, Penn.

Since 1883, when he started tramping, he has been known everywhere as "A No. 1," and this title is seen on fences, freight cars, and railroad stations in almost every town from New York to San Francisco. He has traveled more than 500,000 miles, at a total cost of $7.55, riding on top of and underneath freight and passenger cars.

He does not beg, but gets a living by carving artistic images from potatoes. He speaks English, German, French, and Spanish. He does not drink, smoke, gamble, or steal.

A number of years ago, for completing a trip from New York to San Francisco in eleven days and six hours, without paying railroad fare, he received $1,000. He has given up tramping to take up literary pursuits.

SINGING CAUSES A MURDER.

Man Shoots Father of Little Girls, Who Joined in with His Companions.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 5.—While walking home with his wife and two young daughters from a reception at 2 o'clock this morning Ries Speel, a druggist, was shot and instantly killed by an unidentified man in evening clothes, who was accompanied by two fashionably dressed women. Speel's assailant and the women escaped.

The two women were singing snatches from a song, in which the daughters of Speel joined. This angered the man, who drew a revolver and fired one shot at Speel, the bullet entering his brain. He died almost instantly.

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MEXICANS DISTRUST US.

Growing Fear Among Them That We Want Some of Their Territory.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—While the official relations between the United States and Mexico were never more cordial than now, and while there is nothing in the material interests or desires of either republic which conflicts in the slightest degree with the other, officials of the American State Department have become suddenly aware of the existence and rapid growth of a public sentiment in Mexico of distrust and suspicion of Americans and American intentions respecting Mexican territory.

This condition, the State Department officials say, has for its chief basis irresponsible newspaper gossip and criticism. By way of illustration, they cite a recently published description of Magdalena Bay, which was accompanied by a declaration that the United States ought to acquire the bay for a naval rendezvous and target practice station.

It is pointed out that Southern and Western papers also have indulged in what is regarded here as unnecessary criticism relating to the extradition of criminals, and have magnified labor troubles in Mexico and made irritating comments regarding the control of the Colorado River as a boundary stream. The serious effect of this accumulation of adverse comment has been brought to the attention of the American Administration in perfectly frank statements from the Mexican authorities.

Another thing that annoys Mexicans, and perhaps it is the only thing which is complained of officially by Mexico, is the seeming security and asylum afforded here to persons regarded in Mexico as conspirators and revolutionary agitators.

The representation is made that such persons come to the United States and inaugurate a propaganda against Mexico, print literature for circulation there, and undertake the preliminary steps toward revolution. In answer to this complaint the State Department has pointed out that it was vigorous and successful in putting a stop to the operation of just such a plan recently attempted in St. Louis, and that it is ready to repeat the operation whenever a similar situation may exist.

TWO NEGROES LYNCHED.

One Attacked a Woman, the Other Murdered a Boy.

MOBILE, Ala., April 5.—Walter Clayton, a negro who was serving time at the stockade of the Hand Lumber Company for manslaughter, late Saturday afternoon attacked Mrs. Joseph White, aged 20 years, and was lynched by a mob of twenty-five men outside the limits of Bay Minette last night.

The negro told the officers not to take him to the scene of his crime, as he committed it, and it was not necessary to have him identified. They hurried him to Bay Minette, county seat of Baldwin County. As they approached the jail seventy-five men came from behind a fence and took charge of the negro, dragging him and the deputy seventy-five yards before it was discovered that the men were handcuffed together. The deputy was released and the negro carried away.

WESSON, Miss., April 5.—John Burr, a young negro, was lynched near here today by about 30 men for the murder of Earl Smith, a twelve-year-old white boy.

Last night, according to Burr's confession and the story of an eye-witness, he was fishing in a mill pond when the boy approached and began a conversation. Burr was an employe of the boy's father, and he said to the boy: "Look up. Look at the bird."

As young Smith gazed skyward the negro shot him. He was captured by officers, and was on his way to jail when captured.

BOYS STOLE $1,500 IN GEMS.

Tried to Sell Jewelry to Buy Tickets to Texas.

WHEELING, West Va., April 5.—The theft of $1,500 worth of jewelry and diamonds from the safe in the law office of Russell & Russell on March 19 was not discovered until last night, when three boys, trying to sell valuable brooches, were arrested on suspicion.

Albert Albinger, 16 years old, is alleged to have taken the valuables from the safe while it was unlocked, and concealed them until last night, when efforts were made to sell them in Bellaire, across the river.

Carl Rader and Ralph Hercules, Albinger's companions, were also arrested, and all are said to have confessed. The boys were trying to raise money to take them to Texas.

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HOT WORDS FLY IN PARISH HOUSE TALK

Woman Accused of Misstatements in Socialist Discussion at Church of the Ascension.

THREE-MINUTE ROUNDS

The Rev. Mr. Irvine's Silver Bell Stops All Speakers at the End of Three Minutes.

Discussion raged last night in the parish house of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Socialism was the subject that caused the turmoil, as it has been the principal subject for these after-church meetings at the parish house for the last six months. And the statement around which the three-minute orators fought last night was this:

"Socialism is anti-Christian."

In the heat of the discussion the debaters accused a woman of "deliberate misstatements" and called her a renegade, whereupon a non-Socialist arose to say:

"I don't know all the things that Socialism teaches, but if it teaches chivalry the lesson has not been learned by some Socialist adherents."

But warm as the meeting was, after the speaking one woman looked at another regretfully and said:

"My gracious, it was twice as hot last Sunday night!"

All this was after the Rev. A. F. Irvine, who occupied the Ascension pulpit last night, had preached on the question "Was Christ a Christian?" In the sermon the Rev. Mr. Irvine said that if Christianity meant what was at the heart of the Spanish Inquisition or what prompted both Calvin and Luther to stand by and let fellow-men die because they held a sectarian belief different from theirs, then Christ wasn't a Christian.

Mr. Irvine made it plain that he wasn't at all proud of Calvin and Luther. He also intimated that the churches of to-day, as a whole, do not get into them that part of the poulation which does the really creative work of the world—meaning the workingmen. Following a good fashion of Judea, however, he said the parish house behind that church had been established, where men and women met, spoke what was nearest to their hearts, and listened to what was nearest to the hearts of their brothers and sisters.

The preacher noted that the call for time to speak at these after-church meetings had become so great that one Sunday night could not furnish enough time for everybody to speak their minds, and made it known that supplemental meetings were now being held in the parish house Tuesday nights of every week.

A Rush for the Meeting.

Finally the choir sang it last hymn, the last amen was said, and the audience made a rush to get out of the church and into the parish house. This was packed to its doors, many persons standing up. Some could not get in.

"We have been conducting these meetings here for the last six months," went on Mr. Irvine, who presided. "The newspapers did not notice us. Now we have been found out. Even the President now knows about the meetings. I shall limit each speaker to three minutes to-night. Go ahead. Speak what is nearest to your heart."

There was deep silence.

"It was never thus before," said Mr. Irvine.

More silence.

"Dear me, speak up. Somebody must want to say something."

"I can never get one central note out of Socialism," said a tall, black-eyed young man. "Once an artist drew a picture of me. He said he would get on the paper—excuse me—my personality. He did that in five minutes. He worked on and on, but what he did in those first five minutes remained in the picture. That's the thing I can't find in Socialism. It's like a ship without a rudder. It's like—".

And then Mr. Irvine, watch in hand, rang the silver bell, rudely cutting into art and Socialism.

"Is it allowable for a lady to speak some things?" asked a seventeen-year-old girl, who took her stand while she asked the question. "We cannot go contrary to nature by any manner of means. A young man asked me whether suicide was preferable to Socialism. No, I say, it is not.

"The reason that there are 250,000 men out of work now is that there is an oversupply There are much goods on the shelves. Take 'em off the shelves and you shall not have anybody hungry or cold.

"A young man asked me if a pale philosopher in Columbia University could make a living in Socialism like the miner. Certainly. In Socialism the philosopher is needed. And, any way, I don't think that question was very nice for a young man to ask."

"What is to do?" asked a bald-headed man. "Pass a law giving to every man a job what hasn't got one?"

A tense young man with a Sam Bernard dialect harked back to the first speaker, who had brought in art. "Socialism will have nothing to do with those foolish things that the artist makes about the faces," he went on, very much excited and incensed. "How are you going to get work for those 250,000 who are without it—that is more important as this crazy talk about what passes the artist will make about the face. It's a foolishness—"

The silver bell saved what else was on the speaker's mind, and Mrs. Irvine said that Mrs. M. Moore Avery of Boston would be allowed five minutes.

"I have been studying Socialism for many years," she said. "I know all about it. For a while I thought it would save the world. I saw my mistake.

"Socialism says that there is no Divine Providence. It attributes all things to blind force. Socialism has for its motive power not the brotherhood of man, as is said so often by glib orators, but the class struggle.

Says Socialism Disrupts.

"The first propositions of Socialism are contrary to Christianity. The first order of Socialism is to create disorder, to disrupt the Church and State."

Before she could explain the bell cut her off. Mr. Irvine recognized Solomon Fieldman, a veteran public debater. He was very much wrought up by the statements of Mrs. Avery. He said that what was the matter with her was that she had tried to get a State Convention of Socialists to indorse religion, and upon its refusal had played the renegade. He said that she had made a deliberate misstatement in referring to Socialism as anti-Christian, since it was only neutral, and inasmuch as few knew Socialism better than she, her misstatement was a black-hearted crime.

The audience, which was evidently 90 per cent. Socialistic, broke into an uproar of applause. A woman was recognized.

"I give my time to Mrs. Avery to answer that attack," she said. Mr. Irvine demurred.

"You are unjust; you are a Socialist yourself," she cried, pointing her finger at him.

"I am," answered Mr. Irvine, "and I am proud of it."

"Well, but Mrs. Avery should have an opportunity to answer that man," exclaimed one, arising. Mr. Irvine said she might have three minutes. She said that she could not justify her statements without telling the foundations on which she rested her conclusions.

"But any one who knows your public reputation," went on Mr. Irvine, "knows that you can't give your views of Socialism in three minutes."

Mrs. Avery challenged her opponents to name one Socialist of international reputation since 1848 who was not an atheist. Since these were the men, then, who inspired the teachings of Socialism how could it help being anti-Christian.

What Atheists Have Done.

A man in the gallery said that two atheists had discovered radium. Should the public refuse the good of that discovery because they were atheists? [Great applause.] The public need not concern itself with the question of whether the great men of Socialism were atheists or not, he went on. If they had set forth the truth, then let the people take the truth. (Loud applause.)

A tall, black-eyed, black-haired man fought his way to the little elevation toward the rear of the hall. It was he who said that the teachings of Socialism didn't seem to foster a luxuriant growth of chivalry in some of its disciples.

"We hear much talk about the brotherhood of man," he went on, sarcastically. "It would be well if we could see here some sisterhood."

He then read some extracts from Socialistic writings tending to show that their authors were anti-Christian. When he had been cut off by the bell Mr. Irvine said, pointedly:

"It is well that the Civic Federation has sent its talent here to speak." Then he launched into an extended apostrophe upon Socialism.

"There are some ignorant and misguided men who are Socialists and also atheists," he said. "Ingersoll was an infidel, and yet he believed stoutly in Republicanism. I am a follower of Christ, and yet I believe in Socialism. Why should I not take up the only programme that makes a really sincere offer to try to wipe out the misery of this world?"

SUGGESTS AN ANARCHIST ISLE.

Dr. MacArthur Says All the Reds Should Be Put by Themselves.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur spoke to the Current Events Class of Calvary Baptist Church yesterday morning on "Anarchistic Outbreaks." He said that all Anarchists should be consigned to an uninhabited island.

"The spirit of lawlessness is again abroad in the land," said the clergyman. "Our country, unfortunately, is maintaining its undesirable reputation of being one of the most lawless countries claiming the honors of civilization. The pulpit and the press should join in rebuking existing tendencies, and in creating humaner and diviner ideals of conduct and character.

"In Washington we have a Congressman fighting a negro on a street car, and then shooting a white man in the foot and the negro in the head. The negro was blamable for being on a street car in a drunken condition, and flourishing a bottle of liquor. But the Congressman was perhaps more blamable for being so intemperate, so lacking in self-control, although on his way to a temperance meeting, as to flourish a pistol and fire recklessly at men, white and black.

"Is a member of Congress willing to degrade himself to the level of a street ruffian? Is a temperance advocate to become virtually a barroom rowdy? Who is the more blamable, a drunken negro flourishing a bottle, or a Congressman, intoxicated with rage, flourishing and firing a pistol?

"This outbreak was followed by another in Washington, in which a United States Senator is the chief actor. He also drew a pistol, and might have become a murderer but that the object of his wrath was out of his reach when the pistol was procured. These men are shamefully lawless; they are virtual Anarchists.

"The Anarchistic outbreak in Union Square on Saturday, March 28, came like a bolt of lightning out of a clear sky. Had the bomb been thrown earlier, or with more deliberate aim, the tragedy of the Haymarket explosion at Chicago or May 4, 1886, might have been duplicated in New York.

"Anarchists of the Berkman and Emma Goldman type should be banished to an island far from any shore and containing no inhabitants but themselves. It is certain that a brief experience of the actual practice of their theories would make them glad enough to return to the civilization which they now denounce and attempt to destroy."

UNION MEN RAP SOCIALISTS.

Herman Robinson Criticised at Meeting for Addressing Them.

An attempt was made at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by the Socialists to haul over the coals Herman Robinson, Financial Secretary of the union, for the way in which he was reported to have talked to the meeting of parlor Socialists in the Chapel House of the Church of the Ascension last Sunday evening. Mr. Robinson, however, gave as good as he received. The Chairman finally brought down his gavel, and declared that the discussion must end.

It began by Elias Wolf of Cigarmakers' Union No. 90, demanding to know if the Executive Committee of the central body had influenced the Park Department in any way to refuse a permit for a demonstration of the Socialists which they attempted to hold in Union Square when the bomb throwing took place.

James Holland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union said that the matter came up incidentally when he, with Corresponding Secretary Bohm and a delegate of the City Gardeners' Union, went to the Park Commissioner to ask that the prevailing rate of wages be paid to the city gardeners. After that matter was attended to, he said, the Commissioner asked if the central body recognized the Industrial Workers of the World, which had applied for a permit for a demonstration of the unemployed on May 1 in Union Square, and was answered in the negative.

"There is something else," said Secretary Bohm. "I have a letter here, which was sent by the Executive Committee to Park Commissioner Smith."

He then read a letter which contained a protest from the Executive Committee against any permit being granted to the Industrial Workers of the World for a meeting in any public street or square. This brought Frederick Paulitsch of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers to his feet.

"The Executive Committee had no right to send such a protest," he said. "That protest was used to keep the Socialists from stating how many hundreds of thousands of people are unemployed in New York. The clubs of the police resulted in the throwing of the dynamite bomb, but these clubs can't keep the capitalistic dog from barking. The Socialists will go right on with all this frothing.

"We are told in the papers that a man in this country may be a workingman to-day and a capitalist to-morrow. I can't see it. The entire capitalistic class all over the world is taking issue with Socialism, but the Socialists will go right on until the people own everything they create."

"I had a perfect right to attend the meeting in the Rev. Mr. Irvine's Chapel House as an individual and to speak as an individual, which I did," said Robinson. "The east side papers referred to me as a coward and made a false statement that I prevented the Park Board from giving a permit for the demonstration in Union Square. I made the contradiction as an individual then and I make it publicly now."

THREE HOURS OF DEBATE

And Still Hammering at the Unearned Increment Then—Audience Hearty.

Some 300 young men and women went yesterday afternoon to Clinton Hall, 151-153 Clinton Street, and paid 15 cents apiece to hear a pair of oratorical gladiators fight about Socialism. The meeting was under the auspices of the Young Socialist League. Edward Dobson, Secretary of the Brooklyn Philosophical Association, was there to say that Socialism was impracticable; Solomon Fieldman, a veteran Socialist speaker, to argue that it was practicable.

After some swift word play it was agreed that Mr. Fieldman should lead with a forty-five-minute talk; that Mr. Dobson should follow with a sixty-minute address; that Mr. Fieldman should rebut with another forty-five-minute attack, to be followed by Mr. Dobson with a final thirty-minute uppercut.

The talking began just before 3 o'clock. The bouts were led off with music, and at 6 o'clock the debaters were still struggling and sweating over the unearned increment and class antagonism. The audience was alive and hearty.

THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH

Does Not Extend to Such Meetings as That in Union Square, Dr. Hill Says.

At the Metropolitan Temple in Seventh Avenue last evening the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill preached on "The Rights of the Working Man," prefacing his sermon with a pointed reference to the meeting at Union Square last Saturday afternoon. Dr. Hill said:

"Free speech is the inalienable right of every citizen of the Nation. This right, however, must be exercised under the regulations of law. This involves not only the character of the speech, but the circumstances under which and the place where it is uttered. Free speech does not mean the right to speak everywhere. No man has a right to spak in this pulpit without my consent, and if a man should insist on this regardless of the usages of the Church and the authority of the pastor, it would be a breach of courtesy and common law.

"I have the right to speak in this pulpit, but I have no authority to speak in Union Square without permission from the powers that be, and for me to insist on the exercise of such right is to defy the laws of the city, and of the State as well, and to put myself in the rôle of a common criminal."

EQUAL PAY BILL INDORSED.

For the Second Time the Central Federated Union Votes for Measure.

The floor was given at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union to Miss Annie McAuliffe of the Women Teachers' Association, who wanted to ask for an indorsement of the bill before the Legislature for equal pay for men and women teachers. Delegate Prince of the Cigar Packers' Union reminded her that the bill had been previously indorsed.

"I know that," she said, "but it is necessary to indorse it again. We may not win this year, or possibly next year, but we will keep right on, no matter how long it takes. We are associated with the State Federation of Labor, which brings us pretty close to this body. The bill contains the demands of 13,000 teachers, and is a fair one."

The bill was indorsed for the second time.

BARBERS MAY STRIKE.

Pittsburg Men Face Awful Possibility of Shaving Themselves.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—Pittsburg men may be forced to shave themselves, and save a good bit of money thereby in tips. The barbers of the city threaten to go on strike to-morrow morning unless last year's scale is signed.

The master barbers wanted the employes to take a slight reduction in salary. They refused. Then the master barbers threatened to post "No Tipping" signs, declaring that their workmen were getting more out of the business than the owners of the shops.

The journeymen barbers refused to entertain this proposition, either, and unless all scales are signed to-morrow morning every barber in the city will strike.

Keeping Sunday Strict at Coney.

Capt. John Becker of the Coney Island Police Station, who is crusading against street noises of all kinds on the Island, caused the arrest yesterday of seven Italians working on a house in course of construction at West Third Street and Park Place. They were all locked up on a charge of violating the Sunday law.

THOMAS CAR DUE AT VALDEZ TO-DAY

Will Have Two Weeks' Advantage Over Its Rivals in Starting Across Alaska.

ZUST WAITING FOR A BOAT

De Dion May Catch It—French and German Cars Still Stopped by Accidents.

54TH DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.	Reported.	Distance.
*Thomas.	Seattle, Wash.	4836
Zust.	San Francisco.	4090
†De Dion.	Tulare, Cal.	3586
†Protos.	Kelton, Utah.	2616

*Sailed for Alaska on Wednesday last; due at Valdez to-day.
†Stopped for repairs.

None of the four cars in the New York to Paris race took the road yesterday. The American Thomas is approaching Alaska on the steamer Santa Clara, and is expected to arrive in Valdez this afternoon. The Italian Zust is at San Francisco awaiting the opportunity to repair while delayed there for the sailing of the next boat to Seattle, which leaves on Friday. The French De Dion was still disabled at Tulare, 250 miles away from San Francisco, and the German Protos was at Kelton, Utah, where it had been repairing a broken differential. The crew expects to leave for the West again this morning.

When the Thomas car reaches Valdez to-day it will have a clear fifteen days' lead over the first foreign machine. This is a tremendous advantage, and might easily be sufficient to enable it to go through Alaska alone. Two weeks at this late season of the year might make a tremendous difference in the road conditions confronting the cars. If the freezing weather continues on the trail it might be possible for the Thomas car to go where the others could not follow a fortnight later. Should the thaw have set in already in the interior,, however, the difference might be as readily turned to the American's disadvantage, since it might necessitate stopping in the interior out of reach of assistance that could readily reach the other cars coming later.

The Italian car will not be able to sail from San Francisco until Friday, and cannot catch a boat out of Seattle until Thursday of next week. In this time the French machine should overtake it and the two get away into Alaska together. It is not possible for the Germans to catch the same boat now. They will have to take a later steamer, probably the one sailing from Seattle on April 24.

Ahead of the French car there is a bad stretch of swamp, which it must pass to reach San Francisco. The Thomas car spent twenty-four hours in passing it. On either side of this stretch the road conditions are such that the De Dion ought to be able to make the distance easily in two days, and might even do the trick, including the passage of the marshes.

The Germans have many difficulties still to surmount. They must cross the great American desert in Utah before they reach Cobre, where the car starts on the southern detour. They have a good road from there to Ely, and then another short marshy stretch before getting the excellent automobile road into the Tonopah district. Leaving Tonopah and Goldfield, they have Death Valley to cross in their heavy car, and then the run through California, either in the interior, as the Thomas and De Dion went, or up the coast road in the track of the Italians. The distance remaining to be covered before reaching San Francisco is 1,200 miles, which will mean a good eight days.

LESSONS TO DE DION CREW.

Autran Thinks He Can Now Build Better Car for Heavy Travel.

Special to The New York Times.

TULARE, Cal., April 5.—Now that we are approaching the task of going through the snow and ice of Alaska with an automobile I send you some opinions of Autran, the chief mechanic of the De Dion-Bouton factory, on the experiences we have had in crossing America and on the possibilities of our journey.

"Our experiences in crossing Indiana and Iowa were very interesting from the practical point of view of an automobile builder," he said. "We are not making a race. We did not start with a light car constructed for racing, but with an automobile heavily loaded, and in such conditions as would let us know what must be done in the construction of automobiles to make cars able to carry people and a load on very bad roads.

"This attempt was audacious, of course, but we didn't mind the trouble on the road. We could have had an easier run in crossing the United States with a light car and could have had more glory in being faster and avoiding any mishaps. But this was not the purpose of the man who has been the promoter of horseless vehicles, and who is always devoted to improvements of automobiles. He is a man who loves his art as a science. I speak of the Marquis of Dion.

"We met with bad roads and we know that with a heavy load they would be almost impassable. But we went on with the load. We wanted to find out what to do—how to build a car that would be able to cross a so-called impassable road. My personal opinion is that I have got the experience necessary to build a car fully loaded which would never need assistance from horses and which would cross the United States faster in Winter time than the existing cars.

"We found many chances of improvement of wheels and clearance and other chances on some other minor points. I will be in position to cross Alaska and Siberia easier than any competitor and the trip through the snow and ice will simply be great."

Lascaris's opinion is this: "Our trip has had a great test of men and cars in order to reach the acme of automobile construction. We will go ahead and will accomplish in less time and trouble in the near future a trip which is full of hardship."

My own opinion is that the trip around the world is a good one. We found in New York State and Indiana more snow than is to be found in Alaska at the end of April. Further in the flat country of Iowa there was so much gumbo clay that it was an unexpected kind of trial.

When we got rid of the snow and ice we came upon the so-called Rocky Mountains, where there were no rocks for hundreds of miles, but many kinds of mud, all different from Iowa's clay. We expected forests and Indians, but we crossed deserts of sagebrush and found gold mines. The Indians are cultivated like trees on reservations and almost the last tree of the old forest has been sent to New York. We wanted snow and ice and we got all that.

Each inch of the road has told how necessary to cross it as explorers with a heavily loaded car. After many chances great is America, if measured by the time we are in a position to say that we are very glad because we learned something. But we are not yet at the end of our trip around the world. Go ahead.

G. BOURCIER ST. CHAFFRAY.

REST FOR ITALIAN CREW.

Zust Will Be Thoroughly Overhauled for the Alaskan Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—The crew of the Italian Zust car took a much-needed rest to-day, though the residents of the Italian quarter did their best to disturb it. The quarters of the crew at the Hotel Majestic were repeatedly visited by delegations of enthusiastic foreigners eager to extend courtesies to the racing men, and it was with great difficulty that they were dissuaded from their purpose. All invitations were refused, however, with the declaration that they might be accepted later in the week.

No work was done on the car toward repairing such damage as was done in the transcontinental trip. It is the intention completely to overhaul it, so that it will be in the best of shape to start the run through Alaska. The flywheel was bent, and must be straightened, and other minor repairs made. All these will receive attention to-morrow, and all will be in readiness for the departure on Friday for Seattle, where they will remain for three days before sailing for Alaska on the 16th of this month.

GERMANS HAVE BAD LUCK.

Broken Differential Delays the Protos Two Days in Utah.

Special to The New York Times.

KELTON, Utah, April 5.—The German Protos car, in the New York to Paris race, has been delayed here two days because a differential was broken immediately after leaving this town. The car was brought back, and the two men of the crew have been working on it ever since. Lieut. Koeppen announced to-night that their work was finished, and they were ready to go on again in the morning.

He expects to make a very early start, and to make the run to Cobre in the forenoon if it is possible, although it is nearly 100 miles. He will then attempt to run the 141 miles to Ely in the afternoon and evening, as he understands that the road conditions are much improved between this city and Ely.

ADMIRAL EVANS BETTER.

Compares Mud Bath, with Its Sulphurous Fumes, to the Other Place.

PASO ROBLES, HOT SPRINGS, Cal., April 5.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans was strong enough to-day to take a two-hour carriage ride through the hills surrounding the springs. This morning the Admiral took his first mud bath since his arrival. This was followed by massage treatment for an hour.

As he looked at the hot, black, oozy mass of mud and the sulphurous steam arising from it, he remarked, jocularly: "This is nearer hell than I ever was before." He not only enjoyed the experience, but declared himself as wonderfully benefited by the treatment.

The Admiral felt so strong after the wallow that he decided to take the drive, accompanied by his son, Lieut. F. Taylor Evans, and Surgeon P. McDonald of the Admiral's staff; Dr. L. E. Phillips, the resident physician, and Lieut. Col. George V. Torney of the Presidio.

He returned somewhat fatigued, but greatly pleased with the outing. He was strong enough to receive Gen. J. B. Lauck, Adjutant General of the California National Guard, who brought Gov. Gillette's greetings.

The sunshine, the baths, and the inland air have made a wonderful change in the Admiral's condition. He now can get around his room on crutches, and could stand on his feet when getting in and out of the carriage to-day.

The following bulletin was issued by Drs. McDonald and Phillips to-night:

"Admiral Evans shows improvement. He was out for a two hours' drive to-day and thoroughly enjoyed the sunshine and fresh air."

The Admiral's room is constantly banked with the choicest flowers, which arrive on every train from all parts of the State. Boxes of fruit addressed to him and hundreds of letters are received daily.

According to Dr. McDonald, Admiral Evans has a better appetite and sleeps from eight to ten hours a night. His daily routine is bath and treatment in the Kuhaus for two hours in the morning, followed by a nap, luncheon, and an hour's sunning in the solarium or watching a game of croquet on the lawn.

COL. WOODSIDE'S BODY FOUND

Disappeared Jan. 29 and Killed Himself—Had Been on Governor's Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 5.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Col. Edward L. Woodside, missing since Jan. 29, was ended this afternoon when his body was found floating in the river. It was undoubtedly a case of suicide.

Col. Woodside, who had been a member of the staff of ex-Gov. Warfield and chief clerk of the Adjutant General, had been much depressed over losing his place after Gov. Warfield retired from office. He left the Officers' Club at the Naval Academy shortly before midnight and nothing was heard of him until his body was found this afternoon. He left many papers at his hotel, but there was nothing containing a direct allusion to his suicide.

Col. Woodside was 37 years of age and unmarried. He had served in a volunteer regiment during the Spanish-American war, and desired to enter the regular army, but was kept out by weak eyesight.

CATHOLIC CENTENNIAL PLANS.

Boxes for Carnegie Hall Meeting Bring Good Prices—40,000 to Parade.

The committee in charge of the centennial celebration of the Catholic Diocese of New York, from April 27 to May 2, held its first mass meeting last night at Cathedral College, 464 Madison Avenue, when reports from all the committees were made.

Morgan J. O'Brien, General Chairman, presided, and with him on the platform were Archbishop Farley, Mgr. Lavelle, Mgr. Murphy, Michael Mulqueen, Thomas Kelley, Edward Murray, Eugene Philbin, Herman Ridder, and others.

The sale of the boxes in Carnegie Hall for the big entertainment planned for Wednesday night of centennial week was the first feature of the evening. These were auctioned to the highest bidder by Bryan L. Kennelly, and these were among the purchasers at prices ranging from $25 to $150:

John Whalen, John Agar, H. McLeenan, L. V. O'Donohue, J. J. O'Donohue, Benjamin Coleman, P. J. Tracey, T. M. Mulry, Morgan J. O'Brien, J. J. O'Sullivan, E. D. Farrell, and Herman Ridder. Sixty-one were sold, bringing a total sum of $3,135. Four boxes were reserved by Archbishop Farley.

Mr. Mulqueen of the Reception Committee said that a steamer would be chartered to go down the bay to meet Cardinal Logue of Ireland, who comes on April 27, and that seats would be reserved thereon for members of the General Committee. Dr. Quinlan of the Programme Committee said that Cardinal Gibbons, while coming to New York for the celebration, would not speak at the Wednesday night entertainment, but that W. Bourke Cockran, John J. Delany, Cardinal Logue, and Archbishop Farley would be among the speakers.

Mr. McGuire, who heads the Parade Committee, which is arranging one of the great features of the centennial, stated that there would be 40,000 men in line in the parade in Fifth Avenue. A grand stand that will seat 3,000 people will be erected in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

We offer for as little as

$16.50

Suits and Overcoats for Men

thoroughly distinctive and perfect in tailoring.

Perhaps your ideas as to the buying possibilities of so modest a price may be prejudiced by the sort of garments which usually command that price — and are worth no more.

Let us assure you, then, that we take too seriously the responsibilities imposed by our self-chosen standard to name any figure so low that it would not permit us to do ourselves full justice.

At $16.50 we exhibit an assortment of Spring Suits and Overcoats that, at the price, we believe to be absolutely unapproached, either in craftsmanship or modelling.

Fashioned by our own tailormen, they present the features distinguishing our costlier garments. The fabrics: worsteds and velour-finished cloths, include new brown shadings and other modish effects, besides black thibets and blue serges.

The styles range from the very conservative to the most extreme, with all the season's innovations as to lapels, sleeve cuffs and pockets.

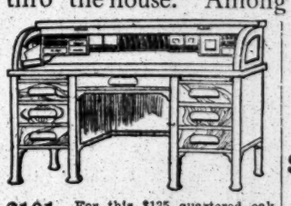
Saks & Company

Broadway & 34th St.

Desks of "Quality"

Never Sold So Close!

BEFORE we can add the extensive line of Derby Desks to the three floors of business furniture already here, many patterns in high grade desks have *got* to go to give the needed room—that's the "why" of the extraordinary clearance price-drops you'll find all thro' the house. Among them, note:



$101 For this $135 quartered oak Sanitary Roll Top Desk—60x36. Card index drawer, private locker, vertical file, etc. Same pattern in mahogany, (60x36,) $118; was $158.

$62 For this $81 quartered oak Sanitary Flat Top Desk—60x36.

$45 For this $60 quartered oak Flat Top Desk—60x36. Solid ends and back. Same desk in mahogany—at $58; was $77.

$77 For this $106.50 genuine mahogany High Roll Top Desk—60x36. Solid construction, complete interior, containing private locker, letter file, pigeon hole boxes, etc., etc.

At $83.00—Oak, high roll—66x36; (was $112.)

At $45.00—Oak, low roll—50x34; (was $60.)

At $78.00—Oak, double flat—66x54; (was $104.)

At $34.00—Oak table—96x40; (was $45.)

PREPARATORY TO CLOSING UP 145 FULTON ST. STORE [Derby Co.'s former quarters] we're disposing of all the Derby Business Furniture now there, at extraordinary reductions!

HOSKINS

AGENTS FOR DERBY DESKS
Horrocks Desks, Globe-Wernicke Line.

354 Broadway near Leonard, 2 blocks from Worth St. Sub.
145 Fulton St. Between B'way and Nassau.

Revillon

Founded 1723

Models for 1908

We are showing models of correct cut and original design for the season of 1908. Remodeling orders from these advance models can be executed considerably cheaper now than if they are delayed until autumn.

DRY COLD STORAGE

Our Storage plant—the largest in the world for the exclusive storage of furs and textiles—uses no preservative but pure, cold, dry air. Each garment is hung, separately covered, on its own hanger. Telephone 3761—38th and our messenger will call.

WEST 34TH STREET, near Fifth Ave., N. Y.

RESTAURANT EIGHTH FLOOR

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AV. 19TH TO 20TH STREET NEW YORK

Bought at a Sacrifice the Entire Stock of Imported Wash Goods of Henry Kayser & Fils.

ON MONDAY at 8:30 sharp begins the most sensational sale of high-grade imported Wash Goods ever held in New York, placing on sale high-cost exclusive Novelties and dainty sheer foreign Wash Fabrics at less than the usual cost of domestic goods. Main Floor.

Henry Kayser & Fils are going to give up the imported Wash Goods branch of their business—that's the whole story.

We've never known or heard of Foreign Wash Goods being sold at so low prices—neither have you. Just come and enjoy the bargain treat; that's all.

Very special—12,000 yards imported Woven Fancy Voiles.

19c Sold everywhere else at this time at 25c., 29c. and 39c. yard. Not a broken lot, but a complete assortment—white grounds in pink and blue—corded stripes, broken stripes, in blue, pink, navy and black; staple and fancy checks, in pink, gray, helio, tan, light brown, rose, navy and black; also white and colored novelties, with overshot stripes—in all shades, plaids, &c. **19c**

Lucerne Tissue and Swiss Applique, a fabric we consider splendid value at 25c., a well known wash goods fabric; gives entire satisfaction for Summer Dresses; white and colored grounds, with appliqued figures and dots—yard..... **19c**

1,748 yards 42 inch Chiffon Voiles—regular 85c. quality; the finest imported cotton voile made; all desirable shades—yard..... **59c**

3,000 yards assorted Wash Fabrics—in imported silk and cotton, and cotton, worth from 39c. to 75c.—per yard..... **29c**

Imported Woven Zephyrs — 32 inches wide—regular 25c. and 29c. qualities—stripes and checks and plaids; light and dark combinations —per yard..... **19c**

2,850 yards 50c. 38 inch Plain Colored Voiles—plenty of navy blue and black—yd. **25c**

1,805 yards 50c. 48 inch Persian Lawns in white, pink, helio and navy—per yard.... **29c**

2,946 yards 32 inch Lingerie Batiste —sold the city over at 29c.; all desirable colors— per yard..... **19c**

1,865 yards 50c. 48 inch Lingerie Batiste, all colors—per yard..... **39c**

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By the OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
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YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN
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159 West 34th St., New York.
ALWAYS OPEN.

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The
Coward Shoe

Children's Shoes

must fit properly to feel comfortable, and be shapely to look stylish.

THE COWARD GOOD SENSE SHOE is made on a natural-foot last with a special construction that supports ankle and arch; and we take more time in fitting a child's foot, than most shoe sellers think necessary. But this extra care on our part assures greater comfort for the child, and longer wear of the shoes.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for New Catalogue.

Will you accept this Business Book if we send it free?

Sign and mail the coupon below. Send no money! Take no risk!

One hundred and twelve of the world's master business men have written ten books—2,193 pages—1,497 business secrets. In them is the best of all that they know about

—Credits	—Wholesaling	—Manufacturing
—Banking	—Real Estate	—Correspondence
—Retailing	—Management	—Cost-Keeping
—Soliciting	—Organization	—Position-Getting
—Insurance	—Man-Training	—Business Generalship
—Purchasing	—Salesmanship	—Competition Fighting
—Collections	—Man-Handling	and hundreds and hundreds of other vital business subjects
—Accounting	—Systematizing	
—Advertising	—Time-Keeping	

A booklet has been published describing, explaining, picturing the work. Pages 2 and 3 tell about managing businesses great and small; pages 4 and 5 deal with credits, collections and with rock-bottom purchasing; pages 6 and 7 with handling and training men; pages 7 to 12 with salesmanship, with advertising, with the marketing of goods through salesmen, dealers and by mail; pages 12 to 15 with the great problem of securing the highest market price for your services—no matter what your line; and the last page tells how you may get a complete set—bound in handsome half morocco, contents in colors—for less than your daily smoke or shave, almost as little as your daily newspaper.

Will you read the book if we send it free? Send no money. Simply sign the coupon.

SYSTEM, 151-153 Wabash Ave., Chicago
I am just like any other live-minded, red-blooded man of business. I keep my eyes and ears and brain open all the year around for new ways to make money. If there is any possible expedient that will increase my business or salary I want to know it. So then, if your sixteen-page booklet offers me such an opportunity, send it along. But mind you, I promise nothing, I agree to nothing, save to read the booklet. After that it is purely up to the booklet. "56-46"

Name _____
Address _____
Business _____
Position _____

Furniture

for those thinking of starting housekeeping, or getting married, why not consider saving enough on furniture to take a wedding trip.

It can be done at Little's GRAND RAPIDS furniture store. The factory to you price idea makes it possible.

Buffets, Cabinet Tops	$21.75
Round Dining Tables	14.50
Spanish Chairs	3.00
Brass Bedsteads, large posts	15.75
Stylish Dressers	22.00
Oak Chiffoniers	4.50

15TH ST. & 6TH AVE.
Little's

LAVENDER
Crown Salts
REGISTERED ORIGINAL
The Favorite Smelling Salts For Nearly Forty Years And Is So Now
THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO.
OF LONDON,
30 EAST 20TH STREET, N. Y.
Have you tried our new Perfume, JEUNESSE DOREE The FAVORITE of LONDON SOCIETY
Sold Everywhere.

Karo CORN SYRUP The Best Spread for Bread
10c, 25c, 50c—ASK THEIR TRIAL

Apollinaris
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS

PRICES OF MEATS AGAIN CLIMB UP

Retailers Add Another Half to 5 Cents a Pound on Beef, Pork, and Mutton.

WILL HOLD ALL SUMMER

Scarcity of Live Stock Real Cause of the Added Cost to the Consumer —Cattle Exports Stop.

Retailers have again put up all meat prices from ½ to 5 cents a pound, and when the housewife goes to the market this morning she will find the new scale of prices in effect. Porterhouse steaks that have heretofore been 30 cents a pound will be 35, and sirloins which have been 28 will be 30. Round steaks that could have been bought for 22 cents a pound last week will be 28.

Mutton will remain the same, while Spring lamb is to be found in the markets in small quantities at 35 cents a pound for the rib chops and 30 cents a pound for the breast for roasting purposes.

Pork has taken a tremendous jump since the meat prices began to rise ten days ago, and chops are now bringing 18 cents a pound. There are scarcely any pork tenderloins in the market, while roasting pork is bringing 16 to 18 cents a pound.

Talks with wholesale dealers yesterday developed the fact that there is not likely to be any further change in the prices for a month. About the first of May the cattle raisers of the country will be able to ship to the markets some grass fattened cattle and this will make the supply somewhat greater. There are no corn-fed cattle on the farms and ranches to speak of, and those that the farmers have are being held back and shipped gradually so as to get the advantage of the high prices now prevailing.

The export of cattle is practically at a standstill. Where there were heretofore thousands of cattle sent abroad at this season of the year the ships are going across practically empty of this class of freight. The shippers are paying their contract prices on the meat just the same as if it were shipped, saying that it is cheaper for them to do this than to go out into the markets and buy meat on the hoof at the extremely high prices now prevailing.

The wholesale prices of cattle and sheep were higher at the close of last week than they have been for some time, and if the shortage in the market continues, they are likely to remain so until the influx of grass cattle on the 1st of May. This, the dealers say, will cause the price to be reduced a little. They say it will not remain down very long, however, as there is not a large number of cattle on the farms to be grass-fattened, and that the price of beef is likely to remain high all Summer.

One dealer said yesterday: "There are too few cattle on hand that are fit to be killed and dressed. It is too early for grass-fed cattle, and corn-fed cattle are extremely scarce. With corn selling now at 60 cents a bushel, it is no wonder that the farmer prefers selling it in the market to feeding it to cattle. It is too early for the Spring lambs, and the old sheep have been about cleaned up. That accounts for the high price of mutton, and the same may be said of hogs."

It was suggested that probably the high price of meats was due to manipulation on the part of the Beef Trust, but this suggestion was tabooed as being absolute nonsense. It was said again, as told in THE TIMES several weeks ago, that the scarcity of cattle and sheep is entirely due to the panic of last Fall, when the cattle growers were unable to get money to buy cattle for fattening purposes or to get money to feed the cattle they had on hand already.

Another dealer said that the price of beef will be a little easier by the end of this month, "but it will not affect the price by the retailer, for the cattle raisers, availing themselves of the higher prices they can now get, have sent in a rather good supply of stock, and good stock can always command high prices from the best buyers."

POLICE AT DEDICATION.

200 of Them to Guard Priests at Ceremony in New Brooklyn Church.

The New Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Loretto, at Pacific and Sackman Streets, East New York, was dedicated yesterday morning by the Most Rev. Diomede Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate, assisted by Bishop Charles E. McDonnell, with their acolytes. The church, which has the largest Italian congregation in the city, was built at a cost of $150,000. It was not large enough to accommodate the throng that came from all parts of Greater New York to witness the ceremony.

Enrico Caruso, the Metropolitan tenor, could not be present, but he sent Signor Caradossi and another singer from the Opera House to take part in the choral service.

On account of the threatening letters that had been received from some unknown person by Mgr. Vincent Sorrentoino, the pastor of the church, demanding money, with threats of bombs if it was not forthcoming, 200 policemen were drafted from all parts of Brooklyn to keep order, and protect the priests from any attack.

GERMAN SHIPBUILDING.

Builders Well Employed During 1907—Business Now Declining.

Consul General Richard Guenther, writing from Frankfort, says that during the past year the shipyards of Germany were well employed. He gives the following facts:

There were built 435 steamships, with a total of 311,105 gross register tonnage, and 516 sailing vessels, aggregating 57,337 gross register tonnage, while 203 steamships (369,172 gross register tonnage) and 270 sailing ships (47,015 gross register tonnage) were on the stocks in course of construction at the end of 1907. Of the steamships turned out and in course of building 38 were men-of-war, having a total of 128,088 gross register tonnage.

In addition, 67 steamships (162,278 tons) and 145 sailing vessels (38,650 tons) were either built or in course of building at foreign shipyards for German account last year. As an offset to this, 112 steam and sail vessels were built in German yards during the past year for foreign countries. There were still on the stocks, at the end of December, 29 steam and sail ships (total 13,600 tonnage) which were ordered by foreign customers. The outlook for German shipbuilding interests in 1908 does not appear so promising, foreign trade and business in general taking a relatively downward course.

17 Nurses Ill in Bellevue School.

Seventeen undergraduate nurses in the Female Training School of Bellevue Hospital are ill. Most of them are suffering from tonsilitis and bronchitis. Miss Jennie Brink, a former graduate nurse, is in attendance upon them.

SEPARATE IRISH STATISTICS.

Emerald Isle's Trade with America to be Set Forth Distinctly.

LONDON, April 5.—John P. Boland, Nationalist M. P., announces that the State Department at Washington has acceded to his request that it shall publish the statistics of Ireland's trade with the United States separately.

Mr. Boland made his request direct to President Roosevelt, and he has just sent Mr. Roosevelt a letter of thanks. He thinks the publication that has been agreed upon will serve as a stimulus to Irish trade.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Oscar P. Austin, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, said to-night that a reform in the compilation of trade statistics affecting this country and Ireland was to be undertaken. The reform was asked by the British Government, at the instance of Parliament. The request was made to President Roosevelt, who promptly took up the matter.

"The matter was brought to my attention through the State Department some time ago," said Mr. Austin. "The President was anxious, I understand, to have it attended to. We have been reporting separately on Ireland's trade with this country, but only in totals and in conjunction with reports on England and Scotland. We will elaborate these reports in the future, defining the articles entering into the export and import trade.

"The Irish party in Parliament was anxious for this reform, as I understand it, because of the pressure brought to bear upon it by the manufacturers of Ireland. These manufacturers are desirous of extending their markets, but they also are desirous of obtaining recognition for the hallmarks that they place upon their goods, and especially seek such recognition in this country.

"When fuller reports are made they will be able to follow the reception given their wares in the markets of the world. I understand requests for a similar reform in the making of reports have been addressed to the other great commercial nations."

GRUESOME HAITIAN RUMOR.

Decapitation Said to Have Displaced Shooting in Executions.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 5.—There are rumors current that the Government is substituting decapitation for shooting. A headless body was found yesterday beneath the ramparts of Fort National, in the outskirts of the city.

Arrests of suspected conspirators continue. It is not possible to say how many persons actually have been placed behind prison bars during the last few weeks. Additional refugees have sought safety in the French and German Legations, where the accommodations are now becoming somewhat overcrowded.

In consequence of the non-attendance of a quorum of Senators and Representatives, it is improbable that the Haitian Congress will convene on April 6, as the Constitution provides. The assembling of the congress is likely to be deferred for some weeks.

CLEMENT'S BUST FOUND.

Art Treasure Stolen from Roman Palace Recovered by Police.

ROME, April 5.—After a diligent search the police succeeded in finding the bronze bust of Pope Clement VIII., which was stolen from the Villa Aldchrandini on March 20.

The bust, which weighs fully 500 pounds, was found buried about half a mile from the villa. It was the evident intention of the thieves to keep the bust in concealment until an opportunity should be afforded to ship it abroad.

SUICIDE AT SEA.

Young German Girl Leaped Overboard from the Pretoria.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 5.—The Hamburg-American liner Pretoria, Capt. Schotter, from Hamburg March 15, and Boulogne March 21, bound for New York, arrived here to-day short of coal.

On the first day out from Hamburg a young German girl ran from the second cabin to the deck, climbed the rail, and, in full view of the passengers on deck, plunged into the sea. The liner was stopped and a boat lowered, but the effort to save the girl was unsuccessful.

In her holds the Pretoria carries an assortment of animals, including lions, tigers, a jaguar, monkeys, and over 1,000 birds. After taking aboard 300 tons of coal the steamer proceeded for New York.

SOLFATARA HAS NEW CRATER.

Out of It a Voluminous Column of Sulphurous Gases Is Pouring.

NAPLES, April 5.—Solfatara, a semi-extinct volcano near Pozzuoli, has opened a new crater 250 feet from the ancient one. It is emitting a voluminous column of sulphurous gases.

The activity of Solfatara always is supposed to coincide with the inactivity of Vesuvius.

Korean Insurgents Active.

TOKIO, April 5.—Advices from Seoul say that insurgents are showing increased activity in the neighborhood of Seoul, several minor fights having occurred lately. The insurgent element has been encouraged by the attitude of certain members of the Korean Court. Privy Councillor Yun has demanded the suppression of the insurgents by Korean troops instead of by Japanese.

Meet Cut in Steerage Rates.

LIVERPOOL, April 5.—It is announced that the cut in steerage rates on steamers between the Mediterranean and the United States already has been met by one of the leading British lines, and that other lines are expected to follow suit. It also is stated that the North Atlantic lines have definitely rejected the idea of using Fishguard, a seaport of Wales, as a port of call to Ireland.

Tolstoy Declines Birthday Honors.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 5.—Count Leo Tolstoy has written to the "Tolstoy Birthday Committee," expressing appreciation for the honors which are being arranged for him, but finally declining to accept them. As a consequence, the Birthday Committee has ceased its preparation to celebrate the event.

Spanish Official Embezzles $400,000.

MADRID, April 5.—One of the principal Tax Collectors of the Province of Almeria has fled from the country, having, it is charged, embezzled $400,000 of the public funds.

The Szechenyis Go to Their Castle.

BUDAPEST, April 5.—The Count and Countess Széchényi left here to-day for Oermezo Castle, their new home. It is expected that they will return here early in May.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

MEXICO CITY, April 5.—A bill to remove the export duty on henlquen was introduced in Congress yesterday. The bill has the approval of the President and of the Finance Minister, and is almost certain of passage.

VALPARAISO, April 5.—The nitrate exports from Chile during the month of March were: To the United States, 536,300 quintals; to Europe, 2,121,100; to the rest of the world, 167,500. There are at the present time loading for the United States 383,200 quintals; the rest of the world, 1,554,000.

ROME, April 5.—William Dean Howells, the American novelist, and his family left here to-day for Leghorn.

CHRISTIANIA, April 5.—Chancellor MacCracken of New York University lectured here Saturday before the University of Christiania. A banquet was given in his honor to-day, the rector of the university and many other professors and scientists attending.

JACOB
Ruppert
LAGER BEER, BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
Third Av., 90th-92d Sts. Tel. 1126—79th.

PROVINCE WANTS TO EXCLUDE AUTOS

Prince Edward Island Lawmakers Intend to Pass a Statute Against Them.

COUNTRY PEOPLE EXCITED

Church Attendance Lessened and Marketing Disturbed Because Horses Are Afraid of Motor Cars.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 5.—On the ground that the operation of automobiles constitutes a menace to public safety, the Prince Edward Island Legislature has voted a resolution favoring the exclusion of motor cars from the province. A bill carrying this resolution into effect will be introduced and probably passed at the present session, the members of both political parties being in accord on the question.

Before the passage of the resolution the matter of operating automobiles was thrashed out thoroughly at several committee hearings, and the question has been closely studied by the members of the Provincial Parliament. It was agreed among the members that while their action might be considered peculiar, conditions on Prince Edward Island were such as to justify it.

It was pointed out that the country was thickly settled, and the railroad system, although passing through the principal towns, did not touch at many populous and busy country districts. As trade centres in a comparatively few towns and cities, it was necessary for hundreds of farmers to drive from place to place every week, horses being more extensively used in this province than in any other part of the Dominion of Canada.

At present there are only nine automobiles in the province, although in the Summer season this number is swelled somewhat by the tourists from the United States. The motorcars are so few, however, and are so rarely seen in the country districts, that horses do not become accustomed to them.

In the last few months public meetings have been held in different parts of the province for a discussion of the automobile question, and at these meetings reports have been presented. It was shown by these reports that church attendance at some seasons of the year had decreased because the country people were afraid to drive their families to church when there was a possibility of meeting an automobile on the road. Statements showing the frequency of accidents resulting from runaways where a horse has taken fright at an automobile, and other inconveniences alleged to have been met by those who considered themselves sufferers from the operation of automobiles led to the action of the Provincial Parliament in declaring against such vehicles.

The few automobile owners have endeavored to meet the wishes of the people so far as possible without giving up altogether the pleasure and benefit derived from their motor cars, but all efforts to reach a compromise have failed. It was at first proposed that the operation of automobiles be prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, market days throughout the province, but this was not accepted, and the members of the Parliament decided that the total prohibition of automobiles was the only satisfactory solution.

Doubt is expressed in some quarters as to whether the Provincial Parliament has the legal right to exclude automobiles, and it is expected that after the passage of the law the question will be carried to the highest court in the Dominion for settlement.

Fell Eight Stories to Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 5.—John A. Hossack of Odell, Ill., jumped or fell eight stories in the airshaft of the Auditorium Annex to-day and was killed. He was a son of John Alden Hossack, the Illinois Abolitionist made famous from his trial in the Federal Courts of Chicago for conducting an "underground railway" for the transport of fugitive slaves from the South to Canada.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silk."

Exhibition and Sale of the latest novelties for Easter and Summer wear.

Printed Foulard in Egyptian Bordures, Grecian, Chevrons and Pekin Stripes, —designed exclusively for James McCreery & Co.

On Monday and Tuesday, April the 6th and 7th.

Sale of twenty thousand yards, Black Taffeta Silk. Superior quality.

50c per yard

BLACK DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

Second Floor.

On Monday, April the 6th.

English Mohair Sicilian. 42 inches wide. 65c per yard

French Voile, all wool. Crisp finish. 42 inches wide. 75c per yard

WHITE GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

Commencing Monday, April the 6th.

Sale of 25,000 yards, White Washable Fabrics. At greatly reduced prices.

40 inch White Persian Lawn.

32 inch Imported Madras, stripes and checks.

28 inch Imported Batiste, checks and overplaids. 25c per yard

White Dotted Batiste. Various size dots. 14c per yard

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

YERKES'S BULLDOG LOST.

Brindled, Bat-Eared, and Undershot Like Most of His Breed—$50 Reward.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the traction magnate, has lost "Bully," her brindle French bulldog, and is advertising in THE TIMES lost column a $50 reward for his recovery. "Bully" is described as having the bat ears proper in his breed and as being "very undershot."

Several canine treasures have disappeared recently in the neighborhood of 864 Fifth Avenue, where Mrs. Yerkes lives, and the theory that a band of dog stealers is finding this a profitable hunting ground has many adherents. As to Bully, whether he heard the call of the open and obeyed it while the house man had him out for an airing on Friday, or whether he was picked up and sped away on two legs instead of four is not known.

In consequence of the $50 reward, however, every bat-eared French bulldog in town was under suspicion yesterday. Mrs. Yerkes declined to tell how many bulldogs of high and low degree had been steered to her house since she began to advertise for her pet.

MODEL BOULEVARD FOR PARIS

Auto and Tramcar Speedway to St. Germain, Ten Miles Out.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4.—Work will shortly be begun on what promises to be one of the greatest and most beautiful boulevards in the world. This will be a continuation of the Champs Elysées to the forest of St. Germain, ten miles away. Throughout the entire distance the boulevard will be 150 feet broad, with foot paths, wagon roads, electric tram lines and speed routes for automobiles. It will follow an absolutely straight line from the Tuileries Gardens in the centre of Paris to the historic forest which has always been a favorite picnic ground for Parisians.

In a report which has just been laid before the General Council of the Seine Department, M. Louis Parisot, who heads the commission in charge of the details of the plan, estimates that the entire cost of the new route will approximate two million francs. It was as long ago as 1887 that the scheme was originally evolved. This called for an ordinary route only half as wide as that provided for in the present plans. That was also before the days of automobiling. Among the strongest supporters of the new boulevard now are the Automobile Club and the Touring Club. When it is completed, the new road will be one of the finest automobile speedways in existence. All level crossings will be avoided, railroads and even ordinary roads being carried over or under the new thoroughfare.

M. Parisot points out, however, that the new artery will be of vastly greater interest from a sociological than from a sporting standpoint. By this means clerks and workingmen can have their houses in the country whither they can go cheaply and speedily after the day's work is done. It is proposed to line a certain portion of the great boulevard with model tenements especially designed to house the small wage earners who are at present crowded in the city's centre. The maximum fare from the heart of Paris to the forest of St. Germain will be only 12 cents and the entire distance will be covered in eighteen minutes.

Other model routes of a similar nature are being projected to other points near Paris.

Wouldn't Disgrace His Relatives.

James J. Sheldon, who refused to tell where he lived on the ground that he would not disgrace his relatives, was held in $500 bail yesterday in the Manhattan Avenue Court, Williamsburg, for a hearing on a charge of grand larceny. He was accused of having robbed Mrs. Sarah A. Mason of 668 Humboldt Street of a pair of diamond earrings valued at $100.

Record Number of Night Court Cases.

Saturday night's session in Night Court broke all the previous records for the number of cases disposed of. From 9 o'clock Saturday night until 3:20 o'clock yesterday morning, 275 prisoners were arraigned before Magistrate Moss. Of these, 125 were women.

THEATRE MEETINGS SPREAD.

Sunday Gatherings Like Those in Belasco Theatre Started Elsewhere.

Dr. William Carter, of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, who originated the theatre meetings for non-churchgoers, has received letters from other cities telling of plans for them there. At last night's meeting at the Belasco Theatre a man said that last Sunday he was in Norfolk, Va., and found there just such a series of meetings as the ones in this city.

The theatre was again crowded last night, despite the rain. Dr. Carter spoke to young men, taking as his subject "A Message to Young Men of New York," based on John, ii., 14: "I have written unto you, young men, because you are strong."

At the conclusion of the sermon twenty-seven persons made a profession of religion, and twenty-nine others asked for prayer.

SHOT HIMSELF, FEARING RUIN.

Bronxville Builder, Failing to Collect Bills, Ends His Life.

Fearing that the hard times would drive him into bankruptcy because he had been unable to collect his many outstanding bills, James P. Rassmussen, a builder of Bronxville, shot and killed himself yesterday at his home. For weeks he had tried to collect money on contracts, but was told by many that their money was tied up in banks in the hands of receivers.

While his wife was entertaining company Rassmussen excused himself and went to his room. After shaving himself he stood in front of a mirror and shot himself in the head.

ENGINE GOES THROUGH WALL.

Runs Away in the New Haven Roundhouse at Stamford.

Special to The New York Times.

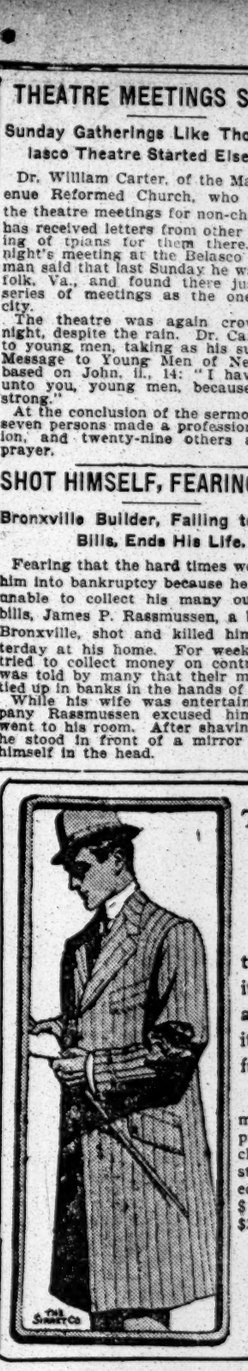
STAMFORD, Conn., April 5.—A switch engine of the New Haven Railroad tore up the roundhouse here this forenoon. It had been standing with steam up, and two machinists were tinkering with the sand pipe and air apparatus.

It suddenly began to move back toward an open turn table. One of the machinists jumped into the cab and reversed it. He threw the lever too far, and the engine sped forward toward the two-foot brick wall of the roundhouse. The machinist was unable to stop it, no air being in the tank.

The engine crashed into the brick wall and tore through it, running upon the sidewalk. A hole 15 feet high by 9 feet wide was made. The pilot and headlight of the locomotive were torn off. A three-inch steam pipe that ran along the brick wall was broken, and the roundhouse was filled with steam. Some of the roundhouse employes were scalded. Another engine hauled the runaway engine back into the roundhouse. A leaky throttle had caused the trouble.

Bergman Portraits Burned.

A fire, which started on the third and fourth floors of George A. Bergman's home at 62 Riverside Drive last night, destroyed several valuable oil paintings and bric-a-brac. Among the paintings were portraits of Mr. Bergman's relatives. He puts the loss at $5,000.



TO THE MAN WHO HAS A SPRING OVERCOAT TO BUY.

What do you count vital in the selection of your new Spring Overcoat? Is it style, fit, tailoring, fabric or price—or all these factors combined? Whatever it is we can interest you—and this is the fundamental reason why:

We maintain our own workrooms, where modern facilities, expert knowledge and vast output combine to produce garments of the highest character at the lowest cost. That is why the style, the fit, the tailoring, the fabric are unequalled. That is why you save from $2.50 to $10 on overcoats priced at $12.50, $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28, $30 or $35.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. At 8th Ave.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

BLANKET DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

On Monday, April the 6th.

Sale of Bed Spreads and Comfortables.

Summer weight.

Double bed size.

Imported Colored Spreads 1.35
" White " 1.75 and 2.25

Comfortables.

Cotton filled. Covered with silkoline, floral patterns. 1.75

Cotton filled. Covered with nainsook, floral patterns. 2.65

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Second Floor.

On Monday and Tuesday, April the 6th and 7th.

Sale of Housekeeping Linens for Spring and Summer furnishings,—Table Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Sheets and Pillow Cases. Below usual prices.

Table Cloths.

2 x 2 yards ..... 2.65 and 3.75
2 x 2½ yards ..... 3.45 " 4.75
2 x 3 yards ..... 4.25 " 5.65
2½ x 2½ yards ..... 4.50 " 6.25
2½ x 3 yards ..... 5.45 " 7.50

Dinner Napkins to match ..... 4.25 and 6.25 doz.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets.

Single bed size ..... 3.85 and 5.25 pair
Double " " ..... 5.25 " 6.50 "

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases ..... 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 pair

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Oriental Rugs.

Silky Afghan and Antique Cashmere Rugs. 65.00 to 90.00

500 Antique Beloochistan, Shirvan and Daghestan Rugs ..... 10.00, 12.00 and 15.00

Domestic Rugs.

New Spring selections in Axminster, Body Brussels, Royal and French Wilton. Size 9 x 12 ft. 19.25 to 52.50

"Martha Washington" and Crex Rugs.

Japanese Porch Rugs. Size 6 x 9 ft. to 9 x 12 ft. 3.50 to 7.50

Heavy Jointless China Matting ..... 4.50 and 11.00 per roll
20 and 40 yd. rolls

Best quality Inlaid Linoleum, representing hard wood and tile. 1.10 per yard
former price 1.50 and 1.60

Printed Linoleum ..... 50c per yard
Velvet Carpet ..... 75c " "
value 1.00

Best quality Wilton Carpet. Made, laid and lined. 1.75 to 2.25 per yard
value 3.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

BROKAW BROTHERS

CLERGYMEN'S CLOTHES.

The approach of Easter leads to thoughts of Clergymen'sClothes. We have them from Rabbis to Cassocks. They fit; they are cut correctly. Sack coats just right length. Materials include tricot, again justly popular. Our blacks stay black.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY
ASTOR PLACE & FOURTH AVE. N.Y.

The Cushion Shoe—
For brokers, accountants—any man who's a chronic standee.

A soft vici kid walking shoe with an elastic felt cushion on top of a springy cork insole.
$5.

Shoes for all kinds of wear by all sorts of men and boys.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores.

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at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	32nd s

CHIRIS OLIVE OIL
PRONOUNCED SHERIS

Made from selected French olives in Grasse, France, and recognized as the highest grade, purest and most palatable olive oil imported. Physicians prescribe it and Connoisseurs prefer it. Sold in bottles by all fine grocers and good druggists.

Quarts $1.25. Pints 75c

EULER & ROBESON
U. S. Agents,
18-20 Platt St., New York

NEW PUBLICATIONS for Easter

Cards, booklets, hand-painted novelties, illuminated texts and poems and selected books and prints suitable for Easter presentation.

Shown in the Annex opening from the main store.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.,
31 West 23d Street, New York.

THE STETSON SHOE

Spring Stetsons Ready

Every choice leather—high and low cuts—newest tan shades and novelties in refined style absolutely assure the continued supremacy held by the Stetson for 22 years.

YOU CAN'T DO BETTER IN YOUR OWN SHOE INTERESTS

PRICES $5.50 AND UPWARD

The Stetson Shop, 9 Cortlandt Street

(Ask to see our special high and low cut hand-made models in imported leathers.)

MERCHANTS SEEK TRAFFIC REFORM

Retail Association Urges Amendments to Ordinances for Relief of Congestion.

LEFT TO THE ALDERMEN

Members Contend That All Kinds of Traffic Can Be Improved by Proposed Changes.

A campaign in the interests of improved traffic regulations is being conducted by the Retail Dry Goods Association, an organization which embraces most of the large department stores and other retailers of dry goods in the city.

For several years the association has been trying to bring about amendments to the traffic ordinances which will effectually do away with the confusion and inconvenience now occasioned by the regulations obtaining in many of the crosstown streets on which are located either the main entrances or the delivery departments of the big business houses.

At the suggestion of the association several proposed amendments to city ordinances regulating street traffic have been introduced in the Board of Aldermen, and the efforts of the association are now being bent upon favorable action by the Aldermen.

In speaking of the campaign for improved street traffic regulations yesterday Leslie Graff, Secretary of the Retail Dry Goods Association, said:

"Our interest in this question is specific and direct, as we feel that, were these regulations passed, they would facilitate the movement of the street cars and thus make it both easier and more comfortable for our patrons to reach the shopping district."

The cleaning of the city's streets also is occupying the attention of the dry goods men, and they have asked the Board of Aldermen to amend Chapter 9, Section 415, of the Code of Ordinances, to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and the Borough Presidents of Queens and Richmond, immediately after every snowfall or the formation of ice on the crosswalks or in the culverts or paved streets, avenues, or public places, forthwith to cause the removal of said snow and ice from the said crosswalks and culverts, and to keep the crosswalks and culverts aforesaid clean and free from obstruction; whenever it shall be necessary to remove snow and ice from the roadways or streets exteading in an easterly and westerly direction the Commissioner of Street Cleaning shall cause those streets in Manhattan immediately to the north and south of crosstown street car lines, as well as those streets through which surface street cars are operated, to be included in the schedule of streets to be first cleared.

A Traffic Amendment.

The first of the proposed amendments to the Traffic Regulations is an amendment to Chapter 12, Article I., Section 435. The suggested amendment would read thus:

Vehicles shall keep to the right and as near the right-hand curb as possible, and on those streets where there is a single street surface track no vehicle shall be driven through such portion of such street as such car track is on except in the direction in which cars move thereon.

An amendment which aims to do away with part at least of the present confusion of traffic which results in the obstructing of crossings and streets relates to Section 446 of the Code of Ordinances, and seeks to prevent any vehicle from stopping for the purpose of taking up or setting down a passenger, or loading or unloading freight, except in case of accident or emergency, or when directed to stop by the police, in such a way as to obstruct a crossing.

The amendment also provides that no vehicle shall be permitted to stand or stop on any street through which surface cars are run for any longer time than it may be necessary to permit the taking on or discharge of passengers or freight.

"Nor shall any such vehicle be permitted to block the progress of the street surface cars for a longer period of time than five minutes for any purpose whatsoever," says the amendment.

It then goes on to say that no vehicle shall stop to load or unload freight on any street through which surface cars are run in front of any business house or residence which has a side entrance on another street upon which cars are not operated.

Still another proposed amendment is that no vehicle shall stop or stand within the intersection of any street or within ten feet of any corner. Under the head of "right of way," the association's amendments, now in the hands of the Board of Aldermen, give all north and south bound vehicles and street cars the right of way over any vehicle traveling east or west.

Right of Way for Vehicles.

The right of way of cars is set forth as follows:

Subject to the preceding section of this article, surface cars running on tracks laid in the streets especially for their use shall have the right of way along such tracks, between cross streets, over all vehicles moving in the same direction at a less rate of speed than eight miles an hour, and the driver of any vehicle proceeding upon the track in front of a surface car shall turn out immediately upon signal by the motorman or driver of the car, and on all portions of its track any such surface car shall have the right of way as against any vehicle or incumbrance driven or being thereon, and no person shall obstruct any such track or impede or prevent any such car from running or progressing thereon, or keep any vehicle or incumbrance on any such track in the way of any such car if there shall be an opportunity to turn any such vehicle off of it, or to remove any such incumbrance therefrom.

One new section is proposed as follows:

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to drive or propel a vehicle or vehicles along or upon crosstown streets upon which surface cars are operated, except that where a vehicle is directly en route to take on or deliver freight or passengers at a point on such crosstown street it shall be unlawful to travel on such crosstown street in the particular block upon which such point is located.

A regulation restricting the activity of peddlers and vendors is sought to be amended so that they will be kept twenty-five feet away from any corner of the curb and within ten feet of any other peddler or vendor, hawker or huckster, and that they shall be kept off streets on which surface cars are operated. The last amendment which the Board of Aldermen has been called upon to act on by the Retail Dry Goods Association is one which seeks to restrain the sale of charcoal at either of the slips in front of the public markets in Manhattan, under penalty of $10 for each offense, and that no person shall load or unload coal or charcoal, or permit any vehicle carrying coal or charcoal to stand on any street through which streets surface cars are operated, for the purpose of loading or unloading, coal or charcoal, between the hours of 7 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 and 7 o'clock in the afternoon, unless a special permit so to do has first been procured from the Police Department of the City of New York.

ASK $1,500 FOR $10 COIN.

It Was Struck In 1849 by a Mining Company in California.

Stimulated by the extraordinary premiums paid for American coins nowadays by the collectors of this country, the rarest pieces known are coming forth from their hiding places. In recent circulars sent to New York Sotheby & Co. of London announce the auction on April 30 of a $10 gold piece of the Cincinnati mining company, struck in California in 1849. There are only two specimens known, the one in the Mint collection at Philadelphia and the piece now to be sold.

On the reverse of the coin is the bust of an Indian, surrounding which is the inscription "Cincinnati Mining and Trading Company." On the obverse is an eagle with an olive branch and three arrows in its talons. Above are the words "California Ten Dollars." Below is the date, "1849." Sotheby & Co. expect this coin to fetch at least $1,500.

Another specimen of a private gold coin, a $5 gold piece struck by J. J. Conway & Co., jewelers and bankers, in Colorado in 1861, has turned up in Philadelphia. Only one other specimen of this variety is known, the other piece, like the Cincinnati piece, also being in the Philadelphia Mint collection.

This newly discovered $5 piece shows on the obverse a circle of thirteen stars in the centre of the field, around the border being "J. J. Conway, Bankers." On the reverse is a large Arabic figure "5," greatly similar to that on the old-time five-cent nickel piece, and around the border is inscribed "Pike's Peak, Five Dollars."

It is struck in the purest of Colorado gold, apparently the metal having been rudely rolled out with inferior machinery, and it is intrinsically worth $5.01.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS GOOD.

President Finley Says the Farmers Saved Money Last Year.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—President W. W. Finley of the Southern Railway Company, who has been looking carefully into commercial and industrial conditions in the Southern States, said to-day:

"While business conditions in the Southern States are not as favorable as we would like to have them, I think the situation in that section is fully as favorable to an early revival of prosperity as that in any other part of the country. Throughout the South the banking institutions are in sound condition, and, although their managers are generally pursuing careful and conservative policies, sound business enterprises are generally able to obtain all of the credit needed.

"From most localities come reports that Southern farmers are in a prosperous condition and have substantial bank accounts. Last year's crops were sold at remunerative prices. Largely as a result of the purchasing power of the farmers, retail trade in most Southern communities is fairly active.

"In those localities where cotton mill employes and other industrial workers are most numerous there has of course been more or less falling off in retail business as a result of the industrial depression."

CHURCH STRIKES OIL.

Gusher Starts on Property of Congregation That Needs Money.

BUTLER, Penn., April 5.—No services could be held in the Reformed Church at Petersville, the "cabbage patch" oil district of this county, to-day, because the congregation, having gone into oil prospecting, struck a gusher last night on the church lot, fifty feet from the building. The flow came in so strong during the night and to-day that a large force had to be kept at work to care for the oil.

The strike is welcome to the struggling congregation, which is in debt for its property and owes its pastor back salary. The well, it is believed, will pay off all debts and provide a neat sum besides for future expenses.

EUROPEAN CEREALS.

Agricultural Conditions Which Affect the Price of American Wheat.

The marked shortage in the European grain harvest of 1907, contrasting sharply with the exceptional abundance of 1906, was undoubtedly a prime factor in raising the average farm price of wheat in the United States considerably above the level of 1906. This condition illustrates forcibly the influence exerted by European agriculture on the welfare of American farmers, and lends timeliness to a bulletin just issued by the Department of Agriculture on the cereal production of Europe.

The growing dependence on foreign countries for much of its grain supply is illustrated by th fact thaet during the last twenty years Europe has increased its average purchases of wheat more than 100,000,000 bushels, or about 80 per cent., and has doubled its annual purchases of corn.

It is only in northwestern Europe, comprising the countries of Teutonic stock, that the dependence on foreign agriculture is increasing. The wheat production of those countries has remained practically unchanged during the last twenty years, while their requirements have been steadily increasing, so that to-day they require from foreign sources 190,000,000 bushels a year more than they did twenty years ago.

In Southwestern Europe, and including France, grain culture has just about kept pace with the increase of population.

In the more sparsely settled countries of Eastern Europe wheat culture has made enormous strides since 1885. The average production of these countries during the five years 1901-1905 was 963,000,000 bushels of wheat, while during the five years 1886-1890 the annual production was only 634,000,000 bushels—a gain of more than half within twenty years.

Wheat bread is increasing in use much faster than rye bread. For all Europe the annual per capita consumption of rye twenty years ago was a trifle under 3½ bushels. It is now just over 3½ bushels. During the same twenty years the wheat consumption increased from 4 to more than 4½ bushels a year for each inhabitant. Only Russia, Germany, the Netherlands, and Scandinavia now use rye more largely than wheat.

The rye acreage has been practically stationary. Twenty years ago Europe had 5,000,000 more acres under rye than wheat. To-day the wheat acreage is greater by 22,000,000 acres. In the East wheat is the great money crop, grown principally for sale abroad, while the Russian peasant contents himself with rye bread and the farmer in the Balkan States with corn "mamaliga."

33 HORSES LOST IN EAST SIDE FIRE

Clinton Street Night Blaze Jumps to Tenements—Inmates Flee.

INTERRUPTS WEDDING FEAST

Street Car Traffic in Delancey and Clinton Streets Stopped for an Hour by the Fire.

Hennig Brothers' livery stable at 88 Clinton Street was burned to the ground last night and thirty-three horses perished. Thirty were found safe in their stalls in the basement after the fire was out. Next door to the livery stable, at 86 Clinton Street, was a tenement, in which dwelt twenty families. The flames soon spread to this building and the tenement dwellers fled into the street, lugging whatever household belongings they could carry.

In the rear, along Attorney Street, are other tenements from which the inmates also fled. Scantily clad women and children splashed about the wet streets, looking for shelter. At 94 Clinton Street, in the Great Central Palace, a wedding had taken place just before the fire started, and 300 wedding guests were preparing to sit down to the wedding dinner.

Morris Kamminsky and Mary Gerber of 83 East 111th Street, the bride and bridegroom, were leading the way into the dining hall when some one shouted "Fire!" and the noise of the fire bells in the street were heard. In a moment there was a stampede for the doors. Lieut. Rafsky of the Delancey Street Station appeared with fifteen policemen and compelled the wedding guests to march in an orderly manner down the stairs.

The blaze in the livery stable started under a runway which led from the first to the second floor. A few of the horses were rescued, but most of them perished. The loss was placed at $15,000.

Street car traffic in Delancey and Clinton Streets was held up for an hour or more.

TO VOTE ON LOCAL OPTION.

14 Michigan Counties To-day and 84 Illinois Counties To-morrow.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Pastors of churches throughout Illinois united to-day in advocating the abolition of the saloon. The question will be decided by 1,200 townships in 84 out of the 102 counties of the State next Tuesday.

In many instances ministers abandoned their pulpits to lawyers and other public speakers who favored the cause of temperance. In practically every township the liquor interests held mass meetings at which speakers set forth the disadvantages of prohibition.

In the territory which will vote next Tuesday there are located about 3,000 saloons, and if the anti-saloon cause is succesful, they must close up and go out of business. The election will be held under the township local option law passed by the last Legislature.

In Chicago there will be no local option fight, the law having been so framed as to eliminate this city. The fight over the Sunday closing question here also has dwindled, through the decision against the placing of the question on the ballot in an Aldermanic contest in a few wards.

There are only eight large cities in the State where the question will not be decided.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Fourteen counties in Michigan will vote on the question of local option to-morrow. The anti-saloon forces picked these counties to make the fight in this Spring, owing to the fact that all are largely agricultural centres, where prohibition sentiment is generally considered stronger than in cities.

Kalamazoo, in Kalamazoo County, and Pontiac, in Oakland County, are the largest cities in the fourteen counties.

ATTACK CORPORATION REPORT

New England Society of the Oranges Says That It Defends Abuses.

The New England Society of the Oranges, which spent almost the entire Winter of 1906-07 in framing suggested amendments to the New Jersey corporation laws, at a prolonged meeting Saturday night attacked the report bearing on corporation law reform made by ex-Gov. Stokes's commission, consisting of United States District Attorney Vreeland, Judge Gaskell, and William H. Corbin.

The resolutions declared that the recommendations are inadequate to remedy the defects in the corporation laws, and it is reaffirmed that a serious duty devolves upon the Legislature in this matter.

The report says:

"The commission has made recommendations for the following principal changes in the law:

A—To discourage the practice of electing dummy Directors.

B—For the supervision of stock issues and sale thereof for property. They allow the judgment of the alleged "bona-fide" Directors to be conclusive for all purposes. A new phase going even beyond the already existing law in giving latitude and protection to these acts and again without penalty.

C—To prevent overissue of stocks and bonds of public service corporations. This matter was not considered by the committee of the society, but your members are referred to the proposed law as a feeble attempt to minimize the evils of stock watering.

"The holding company, with its power to hold and vote upon the stocks of other corporations, is praised in terms as a useful and legitimate factor in corporate business, with the 'sanction of the business world.' A statement that is questionable, to say the least. No adequate penalties are provided for violations of the law or fraud or deception practiced upon the investor, and the requirements to prevent them are loosely drawn and easily evaded, while more is left to the supervision and judgment of the newly provided Commissioner than he should be required to undertake. In our opinion the recommendations of the commission come far short of what is required and what the State had a right to expect."

East Indian Coal Figures.

The amount of coal produced by the mines of India during the year 1907, and published in the report of the Geological Survey for that year, was 9,783,250 tons. In 1906 the amount of coal reported to have been consumed by Indian railways was 2,878,281 tons, and 5,897,176 tons were taken by steamers, mills, and domestic consumption. The report does not give the distribution for 1907.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

DEATH AND BIRTH ON SHIP.

And the Amerika Had Only One Hour of Good Weather.

There was only one hour of good weather during the trip of the Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which ended at this port yesterday. All the way across she was plowing up a gale-tossed sea, to the discomfort of her passengers. On March 29 the steamer made less than 300 knots.

On April 1 Mrs. Katrina Zimmerman, a steerage passenger, died of apoplexy. She left four small children, and the first-cabin passengers took up a collection of $250 for them. The next day Mrs. Hans Kack added a boy to the list. He was named Americus, in honor of the vessel.

On the extreme upper deck of the Amerika are tanks in which are kept the fish for the Ritz-Carlton restaurant. A customer goes to the tank and picks out the fish wanted, and it is caught and cooked. During the trip the passengers acquired the habit of going up and feeding the fish. The result was that many of the fish died.

Dr. James F. Donnelly, at one time on the Ryndam of the Holland-America Line, returned after an extended tour in the Far East.

"The rise of China," said Dr. Donnelly, "is perhaps the greatest event of the last few years in the history of the world. The eyes of the world are turned toward the Far East, and the time is not far off when all will know China is for the Chinese. I believe there is no fear of military aggression on the part of the Asiatic races, but rather of their commercial enterprises."

Others on the Amerika were Capt. Charles Lembcke, German Consul General at Honduras; Elmer A. Adler, Commodore Hugh G. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham A. Heller, Baroness J. M. von Kretschman, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mayer, Dr. and Mrs. C. F. Osgood, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Richardson, Mrs. H. M. Soule, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Winston.

NO SOFT COAL STRIKE.

Resumption of Operations Will Probably Follow Conference To-day.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 5.—Coal operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America in the central competitive field, consisting of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, will meet here to-morrow afternoon to consider a proposition made by the miners' organization through President T. I. Lewis, to issue a call for a joint wage convention to rehabilitate the inter-State agreement, and, if necessary, to fix a date for the resumption of bituminous mines, pending the settlement of a wage scale. Illinois may not attend, but the conference will meet any way.

The meeting will be the fifth of a similar kind held here since last October to endeavor to fix a wage scale for the districts concerned. It is believed by the new officers of the miners' organization that a call for a wage convention will be issued for some date in the near future. It is also believed that the scale finally agreed on will be a continuation of the present scale.

Since April 1 most of the mines of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois have been idle, while the Indiana operators and miners agreed to continue operations pending a wage settlement by the joint convention at Terre Haute.

Joint conferences have been in session in the districts of the central competitive field, and will, with the possible exception of Illinois, suspend their final determination of a scale until the result of the inter-State conference and convention is known.

With the conditions under which to-morrow's convention meets, prospects for a serious strike in the soft coal mines of the country are eliminated, and resumption of mining operations probably will begin at an early date.

HELPED POLICE STEAL.

Plumber's Shop Was Rendezvous for Philadelphia Conspirators.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5.—The sensation caused here yesterday by the arrest of four policemen, charged with being in a conspiracy to rob properties on the beats which they patrolled, was followed to-night by the surrender to the city officials of William A. Frost, who is said to be one of the principals in the conspiracy.

Frost is a plumber who has a place of business in the wholesale district, where the accused policemen were on duty at night. In his confession to Supt. Taylor of the Police Department Frost says that the policemen and Harry Rothenberger, through whose arrest the conspiracy was discovered, used his place as a rendezvous.

It was there the stolen goods were taken and divided. Such as the policemen did not want or could not use were left in his hands to be disposed of. Frost admits that he actively assisted in some of the robberies, according to the officials, who say that the goods recovered from the homes of the accused, with articles which they have traced, are valued at upward of $15,000.

Two of the policemen are said to have confessed. The others refuse to make any statement. Nothing seems to have been too large or too small for the policemen to carry away. Among the articles recovered and now at Police Headquarters are rolls of carpet, mattings, gas stoves, bolts of cloth, tinware, hardware, ice cream freezers, a collection of Panama hats, laces, gloves, fancy groceries, and even patent medicines. It is said other arrests will follow.

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is the

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The animating force is an electric current (*current in house not necessary, however*) instead of foot-pumped air current.

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The application of this *modern power* permits of countless other improvements in addition to perfect musical expression and the elimination of physical labor.

THE MUSIC ROLLS

are narrow ribbons of brass, *thinner than paper*, five inches wide. They are indestructible and the perforations are more exact and perfect. They never tear, shrink or swell from heat and dampness. In fact, no part of the TEL-ELECTRIC is affected by atmospheric changes, as pneumatic Players and rolls are bound to be.

You are invited to attend the informal demonstration at our warerooms daily, from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

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SIXTEEN PAGES

AN IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

The strategic point of the fight that has been carried on in the House of Representatives the past week, to the amazement and disgust of the Republican leaders, is the possible amendment of the tariff. Other points are involved, and Mr. WILLIAMS, the minority leader, has made good use of them, but the one the Republicans dread is the tariff.

Trouble has been brewing for a long time, but the majority managers thought until quite recently that they could afford to ignore it. When the Manufacturers' Association appeared at Washington, with the support of some threescore business organizations, to urge a Tariff Commission, the managers would have none of it. They dismissed it with the old plea that agitation of the tariff in any shape would "disturb business," deaf to the response that active business men might know as well about that as politicians. When Senator BEVERIDGE brought in his bill for a Commission he was practically snubbed. Not a half dozen Senators listened to his really strong speech. But then, as from a clear sky, came Mr. TAFT'S radical tariff revision resolution in the Ohio platform, calling for the reduction of tariff rates to the low point that would cover the difference of cost of production and for an extra session next Spring. This was immediately followed by the adoption of the same strenuous resolution in Iowa. Then came the message of the President, sustaining the action of the two Republican Conventions, and pressing for the repeal of the duty on wood pulp and on print paper at the present session of Congress. On the heels of this message Mr. FAIRBANKS secured a resolution, drawn by himself, from the Indiana Convention, demanding an extra session for tariff revision immediately after the elections, and this on the avowed ground that there was great reason to fear a Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives. Not singly, but in battalions, the supporters of tariff reform were advancing on the position so long and securely held by the protectionists.

The situation gives the Opposition in the House a distinct advantage, which they are using with unaccustomed skill and energy. They demand that the Republican managers shall permit the House to vote on the various measures proposed by the President, and especially on the repeal of the wood pulp and paper duties. A bill repealing those duties has been introduced by Mr. SULZER. The only real reason for the refusal of the managers is that they are afraid they cannot carry their former followers with them. They know that they could prevent a general opening up of the tariff subject by a simple "rule" shutting off amendments and discussion, if they were sure of their strength. They are not sure of it, and the outlook frightens them.

On the other hand, the fear of the Republican members on whom the managers cannot count is acute, but it is inspired from another source. They are afraid of their constituents. The sentiment against the maintenance of the high tariff rates is spreading in quarters where the tariff used to have its greatest strength. It is growing among the manufacturers, especially among those of the Middle West, who feel the burdens imposed on their materials, on iron and steel, on leather, on wood, and on the partly manufactured forms of these materials. It is intensified by the proofs that have been plenty in recent times that highly protected goods are sold cheaper abroad than at home. The sense of resentment aroused is threatening even the strongest of the Republican leaders. The anti-tariff tide is rising. Before the campaign is over it may produce some marked changes.

EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES.

Secretary TAFT'S plea for permanent embassies and consulates owned or leased by the United States Government in foreign cities is timely and worth serious consideration. Each Ambassador, Minister, or Consul of our Government would have his house, containing his office, provided for him, with no charge for rent. The incomes of our representatives abroad would be greatly increased without increasing their salaries.

The plan would cost the Government a great deal more money, but it would insure suitable housing for our diplomats and Consuls. The Ambassadors' houses would be exactly in keeping with their rank and duties, and with the republican idea of simplicity, which neither the Government of the United States nor its people have yet abandoned.

Some of our Ambassadors and Ministers now dwell in palaces, hired by themselves, and transact their business in dingy offices rented by the Government. Our Consuls have an allowance for office rent and are variously housed, often poorly. Mr. TAFT'S plan would solve a problem that has lately seemed more than usually troublesome, and we believe the country can well afford to put it in operation.

STRIKES AND TRUSTS.

The Hepburn bill to amend the anti-trust law had hardly been introduced before it was seen to be imperfect in the same respect as the original statute. That is to say, the clause regarding strikes made all strikes lawful, just as the Sherman law made all trusts unlawful. But clearly there may be bad strikes, just as we have learned that there may be good trusts, and it will not do to forbid or to authorize indiscriminately. It took twenty years to learn this regarding the trusts, but the same thing was learned regarding strikes in a week. Accordingly there was produced an amended strike clause authorizing all strikes that are lawful at common law, which is the epitome of years of experience as to when a strike is good or bad. Mr. GOMPERS insists that all kinds of strikes and boycotts shall be legalized or labor will take the matter into its own hands.

It is a sign of something like intelligence to perceive that Congress in even the long session cannot improve upon the experience of generations in a matter of this sort. Having made this discovery for itself, Congress perhaps will find the way clear to perceive the truth of what we suggested the day after the bill was introduced—that the way adopted regarding strikes is the right way regarding trusts. The National Council for Industrial Defense declares that the new law is worse than the intolerable statute which the Republicans are amending, after having boasted for two decades of their virtue in passing it and their aggressiveness in administering it. According to the resolutions the amendment is "dangerous and diabolical." Those words do not apply to the common law regarding restraints of trade, and they can be avoided by bringing the statute into harmony with the common law. But perhaps that may be too simple for a campaign year.

THE POPULAR WILL.

The Supreme Court's decisions in the North Carolina and Minnesota cases already are bearing fruits as their principles are applied. Circuit Judge PEARCE, in Alabama, has annulled the triple damage act. District Judge CALHOUN, in Texas, has annulled a State Commission order regarding accounts, because it was too arbitrary, and also conflicted with the Inter-State Commerce Commission's order. And Judge JONES has made permanent the temporary injunction which was the basis of the Supreme Court's opinion. This is perhaps the most significant of the three fresh cases, because this opinion was written before the Supreme Court's, and yet anticipates the reasoning of the higher court. In this Judge's opinion, "Life would be intolerable in any Government claiming to be at all free wherein the citizen had no redress against wrongs done by officials in the name of the State."

It is only in the loosest way of speaking that these and similar decisions can be said to be the Judges' decisions. They are the people's decisions and orders, made in anticipation of the cases which have arisen. This point is worth insisting upon at a time when there is such restlessness against authority, and when criticism of decisions claimed to be unpopular declare them to be rendered according to personal opinion, or even in usurpation of authority. Never, theoretically, and with fewest exceptions as matter of fact, do Judges condemn statutes because they disapprove them personally. A Judge is held to justify his opinion by giving the law for it. A statute is merely a minor form of expression of the popular will, just as the Constitution is the highest form. Any man would appeal to the Constitution as his protection against an unjust statute.

But the protection of personal and corporate rights is the same, and one cannot be invaded without endangering the other. Otherwise there would be two popular wills. And if it were possible that there should be a popular will not expressed in the Constitution it would necessarily be a mere passing whim, since it could not pretend to the same authority as the Constitution, adopted upon the fullest consideration, and with every solemnity and precaution. Whatever the Constitution declares to be a right, either of person or property, is the fullest and truest expression of the popular will. Whoever combats this is the enemy not only of the Constitution but of popular government. No suitor lays himself open to blame by invoking the Constitution, and still less does any Judge make himself obnoxious to criticism by expounding the Constitution. Whoever weakens the defenses of corporate rights imperils his own home and liberty. These things were said when the laws were pending, and by none were they better expressed than by President FINLEY of the Southern Railroad, but such was the bitterness of the anti-railway campaign that they carried less weight than they deserved. The country cannot afford at this time of Socialist agitation to have these safeguards of true popular government become undermined.

SHAW IN PARLIAMENT.

Perhaps the candidacy of GEORGE BERNARD SHAW for a seat in the British Parliament is a joke. If the assertion is true that he has consented to stand for election if a suitable constituency can be found, the natural inference is that the last thing in the world Mr. SHAW is willing to do is to enter the House of Commons. For SHAW goes by contraries. But if he could be elected, as a Conservative, Liberal, Radical, Laborite, or Socialist, (he would be most likely to run as a Tory for the sake of the paradox,) SHAW would be an important acquisition to Parliament. He is a ready speaker and the House of Commons these days needs an infusion of humor. LABOUCHERE'S voice is heard no more. GIBSON BOWLES has disappeared from public life. The humor of WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL is generally unconscious, and is not so often in evidence as it used to be, for he grows less obstreperous and more purposeful. There is little or no genuine humor on the Nationalists' benches, where it would naturally be looked for. The Irish members of Parliament are all terribly in earnest nowadays. There is no hint in their speeches of the wit of SHERIDAN and CURRAN.

Once the debates of the House of Commons were illumined by wit and the play of humor. Nowadays they are extremely dull when the debaters do not forget their manners. Mr. SHAW could not be dull if he tried. As free trader or tariff reformer, speaking on an educational bill, a licensing measure, or a budget, he would surely enliven the proceedings. He might, in Parliament, even be useful.

CANADA AS A HUB.

Home-staying Britons are always exposed to having their homely wits stirred up by imaginative predictions of what is going to happen to them and their children in the course of a generation or two, but though they take these, as they do their pleasures, "sadly," they go on in their quiet and somewhat stolid way, administering as best they can the burden of world-government that has accumulated on their shoulders. The latest of these warnings is not, as so many others have been, concerned with German ambition or the yellow peril or Yankee invasion. It deals with the fate that awaits the United Kingdom at the hands of the big child on this side of the Atlantic, the Dominion of Canada.

According to Mr. MACKINDER, a distinguished geographer, as reported in our wireless dispatches yesterday, another generation will see Canada the "economic centre of the British Empire" and the position of the British Isles will be of importance only as a defense of Canada against the great Continental Powers. "With the gradual increase of Canada's resources," the report says, "England would have some of the characteristics of a flying base in naval strategy." Even to American eyes, accustomed to scanning wide areas and to the study of mighty changes, this is an imposing forecast for so brief a period as a single generation. At present Canada has a population of something over 5,000,000, and the United Kingdom has a population of more than 50,000,000, roughly speaking, ten to one. Canada has been a British possession for not quite a century and a half, and the growth of its population has been in rather slower ratio than that of the British Isles. During the last four decades it has been more rapid, and the advance in industry, in production, in the development of resources, has been marked by great energy and intelligence. Such advance has a tendency to be cumulative, and it is entirely reasonable to infer that in the next four decades it will be much more rapid and effectual than in the last four. But to hope that it will be so great as to reduce the United Kingdom to a position of relative economic insignificance seems very, very wild.

The political possibilities are a different matter. In this direction it is permitted to give the imagination a looser rein. The tendency toward practical independence has grown greatly since the establishment of the Dominion. As far as the control of Canadian internal affairs by the home Government is concerned, that has definitely been abandoned. Canada is as completely a self-governing community as England itself. As concerns foreign relations also, there has been an important change, but one not so radical. These are still subject to the final discretion of the home Government, which has often been exercised in a manner extremely disagreeable to the feelings of Canada. The home Government seeks to conduct them in a manner to leave to Canada a good deal of freedom in matters that do not involve the interests of the Empire, but as to the latter the home Government is still the arbiter. It will continue to be so until the day comes when Canada is wholly independent of the services of his Majesty's fleet and of the power and influence in the counsels of the world which the fleet supports and symbolizes. It does not quite seem probable that one more generation will see such a change as this.

But while Mr. MACKINDER may be in error as to the time the changes he predicts will require, or as to the effect they may bring about on the relative importance of the old and the new country, there is no doubt whatever that Canada has a splendid future within its reach and that she is advancing with great rapidity toward its realization. The area of the country is nearly 25 per cent. greater than the continental area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, and, making all due allowance for the waste regions of the North, there is ample scope and verge for a great nation. The natural resources of the land are practically inexhaustible. The basic materials of food, shelter, clothing, fuel, with most of the essential metals, these Canada has in vast store and variety. Her people are vigorous, fairly homogeneous, for the most part of excellent stock, apt at political activity, and essentially progressive. For their prosperity certainly all reasonable Americans on our side of the border can have only the most cordial wishes.

The first business of Parliament after the Easter recess being the announcement of the budget, it would doubtless be convenient for the new Premier, Mr. HERBERT ASQUITH, to hold his present Cabinet office of Chancellor of the Exchequer for some weeks longer. The present indications are that the only difficulty in the rearrangement of the Ministry made necessary by the long-expected retirement of Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN will be encountered in filling this important place when Mr. ASQUITH becomes First Lord of the Treasury. Mr. MORLEY is talked of, but Mr. HALDANE, now War Secretary, seems the most likely candidate.

BOMBARD YOUR SENATOR.

He Wants His Constituents' Views on Race Track Bills.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The desperate tactics of the opposition to the bills abolishing race-track gambling have assumed such an imperiling force that the most persistent efforts should be waged to hold the support of the Senators who have so far signified their intention to vote to suppress this evil. As indicated in this morning's TIMES, some of the Senators will return to their homes before the action on the measure proposed for next Wednesday, and will "sound" the attitude of their constituents on this question. This, to my mind, suggests the most efficient method of assuring the success of the bills. Let every man or woman who has known the evil results of the betting habit or who has at heart the best interests of the State, accepting the issue of a leader of Gov. Hughes's type rather than that of the opposition represented by the Grady and McCarren type, reach in person or by communication his or her representative in the Senate, and urge upon him his support of the measure.

Any instances that may be cited to show the curse of the betting evil would undoubtedly do much to strengthen the plea for its prohibition. I have already directed such an appeal to the Senator of my district, and hope that this suggestion may find a response on the part of others.

A MODEST CHAMPION OF GOV. HUGHES'S REFORMS.
New York, April 3, 1908.

THE CASE OF MR. BLOCH.

Hazing Not Accordant with Present University Standards.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your to-day's "Topics of the Times" there appears some rather one-sided comment about the latest hazing case at the New York University. I am not acquainted with the unfortunate victim, neither do I want to champion the cause of the young man, but, do you not think you have treated this Mr. Bloch rather harshly? You complain that he "does not fall in with the established ideas and customs of undergraduate life the world over," and that "the boy seems to be defective in that he has no sense of humor." Why should we be so exceedingly tolerant against an intolerance which finds expression in such pernicious "established ideas and customs of undergraduate life"?

I would prefer to leave this particular case out of consideration altogether, but I really do not see any reason whatever why young men, gentlemen, should be given over to the tender mercies of a crowd of young roughs, simply by becoming undergraduate members of a university.

The fact is, this entire hazing business is an anachronistic relic of the barbaric times of one-horse country colleges, and does not fit in with the dignity of real university life. M. S.
New York, April 3, 1908.

Marr, Not Marx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In fairness to the Socialists of America I trust that you will permit me to set these facts before the readers of your paper, with the request that they verify the statements for themselves:

(1) Karl Marx never made the statement attributed to him by Mr. Herman Robinson, nor any even remotely resembling it. He did not write a book upon "Secret Societies in Switzerland," nor upon any similar subject. Karl Marx never had anything to do with any such societies.

(2) The book which Mr. Robinson mentions—which, it is quite evident, he has never even seen—was written by one Wilhelm Marr. It was published in 1846, and is entitled "Das junge Deutschland in der Schweiz, ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der geheimen Verdindungen unserer Tage." It is nowadays an exceedingly rare book.

This writer Marr not only was never associated in any way with Karl Marx, but he was an exceeding bitter opponent of all the ideas and movements with which Karl Marx was identified. He was an Anarchist of an exceptionally extreme type, distinguished by his fierce hatred of Weitling and his communistic followers, with whom Karl Marx historically must be classed.

JOHN SPARGO.
Yonkers, N. Y., April 4, 1908.

The Case of Dr. Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A grave ethical matter is involved in the case of Chancellor Day and the Methodist Conference. Thus during the year 1908 not less than 500 new preachers, in their ordination vows, will solemnly pledge themselves, as Chancellor Day did when he was ordained to the Methodist ministry, "not to speak evil of magistrates or ministers." If this solemn vow, solemnly administered by the ordaining Methodist Bishop to the novitiates in the ministry of this Church, can be broken twenty or thirty years after his ordination it can be broken an hour after his ordination, and the solemn vow is a ridiculous farce, in which the young preacher, the Bishop, and the whole Methodist Church are trifling and wicked participants, to the demoralising of the entire Methodist Church.

Are all other parts of the Methodist preachers' ordination vows equally farcical? Are the membership vows in the Methodist Church equally farcical? OBSERVER.
New York, April 4, 1908.

DEFENDS NEW THEATRE.

Hamilton Bell Says Building Is No Larger Than the Theatre Francaise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The founders of the New Theatre have, with entire propriety and no less wisdom, so far not taken the public into their confidence on the subject of the purpose of their undertaking. It is to be assumed, however, that they have not been so reticent with Mr. Granville Barker, who favors us with his views on the matter in this morning's TIMES. Briefly stated, they are that "the project is not being approached in a way to obtain the desired results." This would seem at first glance to be crushing were it not that we have confidence in the sound common sense of the gentlemen who are investing their money (have invested over a million already) in the scheme, and of their architects, one of the leading firms in America; moreover, it is no secret that Mr. Barker is a very young man, a still younger manager, whose sole claim to fame is his successful management—in partnership, be it remembered—of one of the smallest of London theatres. He is a miniaturist judging a scheme for fresco decoration.

However, he is not alone in his arguments against the suitability of a theatre as large as this is to be for the production of "intimate" drama. Mr. Archer, who shares the interview with him, shares also these views, not to mention other distinguished playwrights and critics. But in answer to them it may be urged that some of the most intimate of modern plays have been produced at the Théâtre Française and the Odéon, both of which are as large as the New Theatre.

What can be more miniaturelike than Musset's "Proverbes," which many of us have seen played as they may never be played again at the Française, where also were produced "Le Reveil," "L'Autre," "La Rivale," "Les deux hommes," "Paraître," "L'Amour Veille," "Chacun a sa Vie," "Les Fresnay," "Policha," "La Réveuse," "La Maison d'Argile," "Le Gout du Vice," while the Odéon saw the production of "La Maison des Juges," "La Française," "La Préféré," "Jeunesse," "Son Père"; all of these are what we call drawing-room comedies, (some of them with only four or five characters,) by such authors as Hervieu, Lavedan, Bataille, and Capus. So that we need not despair even if Mr. Barker disapproves, nor feel that the management "will be compelled to centre on the Classical and Spectacular Drama far more than" he "would have done."

The evidence of the success of this type of drama in French theatres as large as the New Theatre will be would seem to show, should it fail here in New York, not that the building is to be blamed, as he says, but that the method of presentation, if not the plays themselves, will fall short of Parisian standards.

Mr. Archer, than whom nobody has a better right to speak ex cathedra, might reflect on the list of only a few plays which I have given before again stating so positively that "you cannot do comedy in a tragic theatre"; even Homer sometimes nodded.

With all due respect to Mr. Barker, he makes us feel that he speaks no more than the truth when he opines "that he cannot be of any use to the enterprise." His views are obviously not sufficiently catholic to qualify him for the manager of what its founders hope may prove a National theatre.

They are not trying to replace the old Lyceum or the Madison Square, but to provide New York with a Comédie Française, and we should wish them God speed and good luck. HAMILTON BELL.
The Players, New York, April 4, 1908.

WOULDN'T BE A "QUEEN."

The Boarding House Girl Defends Her Single Blessedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to you in behalf of myself and other young women who, to quote from Mary Hart's letter in yesterday's TIMES, "have no home but the cheerless staying place a business girl makes for herself in a boarding house." That "cheerless" boarding house is often a much happier home and the business girl more contented than very many of those who have decided to become "queens of homes." I don't object for one minute to any girl's choosing to be a "queen" if she wishes to, but I do solemnly object to her saying that the boarding house girl misses all the fun of life, and is cheerless and discontented. The boarding house girl has lots of fun, and enjoys life as much and many times more than the married woman in the same circumstances; that is, having the same amount of money.

And as to the business girl's being "lonely"! She is not half so lonely as if she were waiting anxiously in a Harlem flat for her "companion" to return from his club, his political meeting, his corner saloon, his particular stage door, or many other places which seem so attractive to men in general. Women are not all alike in temperament or taste. What a monotonous world this would be, to be sure, if everybody was just like everybody else! Variety is the spice of life. Therefore there are some girls who prefer boarding houses, and some who prefer to be "queens," just as all men are not alike in their tastes. There is no reason why all women should become housekeepers any more than it is reasonable to think all men should be carpenters. I am not passionately fond of sewing as a recreation or as a business even, and so I don't think because I am a woman I should become a seamstress. I prefer to work certain hours a day in an office at work I like, come home every Saturday night with my little salary in my pocket to do with as I please, feeling that it is given me by an employer in exchange for my work for him, and not an "allowance."

No, I am perfectly happy in my boarding house. Mrs. Hart is undoubtedly happy, and may have drawn a prize; but, oh! the blanks are so many I wouldn't take the risk. I prefer the calm content of a boarding house to "the tie that binds uncomfortably." A. R. L.
New York, April 3, 1908.

The Church Temperance Wagons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg leave to answer P. J. Reilly through your columns, who asks why the church lunch wagons are allowed to stand in the streets.

The Church Temperance Society received some years ago permission for its lunch wagons to remain in the streets until all other obstructions should have been removed. As this has never been accomplished, they still serve the public in the cause of temperance.
New York, April 4, 1908. A. A. C.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

You've sailed away, but do I weep
And gaze with sad and heavy eyes
Down through the blue funk of the deep,
Or up to gray and leaden skies?

Ah, no, my dear; although for days
Before you went my eyes were wet,
And at the thought of parting ways
I struggled vainly to forget.

The days I counted till you went
Were dreary, dismal days, and I
Shrank back, as though 'twere punishment,
To have to say that last good-bye.

But when at last I said good-bye
And I was certain you had gone,
I saw the shadows leave the sky
And felt the night change to the dawn.

No longer were you going then,
I need not say good-bye to you,
But you were coming home again
And I should say: "How do you do?"

WILLIAM J. LAMPTON.

STATE LIBRARY ACQUISITIONS.

Annual Report Shows Addition This Year of 19,935 Volumes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 5.—The annual report of the Director of the New York State Library will be transmitted to the Legislature to-morrow night by Dr. Andrew S. Draper, Commissioner of Education.

The State Library has one of the largest collections of law books in the world. It has a total of 437,756 bound volumes, about 196,425 pamphlets, and about 265,000 manuscripts, nearly all of historical value.

During the year there were added 19,935 volumes. The Law Library was enriched by 2,558 volumes; 2,000 volumes were added to the history and biography collections, for which the State Library is widely known, while 1,049 volumes were obtained for the medical library. A special technology collection, having particular reference to the needs of this State, has been begun. The special collections on education have been largely increased.

Nearly 7,000 institutions send their reports annually to the State Library. During the year 10,568 reports, pamphlets, and catalogues on educational subjects were received.

During the year ended Sept. 30, 1907, 2,066 persons borrowed books from the library, and the number of volumes thus circulated was 35,154. Those in need of special information have been aided by correspondence.

Under the auspices of the library two important historical works—the Calendar of Sir William Johnson, a manuscript, and a translation of the Van Rensselaer manuscripts—are being published.

A library school is being conducted in connection with the library which during the last fiscal year had forty-four students in the regular course and in the Summer course thirty-nine. The traveling library section sent out 779 library boxes, many to small farmhouses in isolated sections of the State.

TO WELCOME DR. KOCH.

Friends Here Plan a Banquet in German Bacteriologist's Honor.

Prof. Robert Koch, the eminent bacteriologist of Berlin, is expected to arrive here Tuesday on the steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie. Prof. Koch, after many years of study and research, is taking a year's recreation visiting countries new to him.

In honor of his coming the German Medical Society of this city, of which Dr. Carl Beck is President, will have Dr. Koch as guest of honor at a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria next Saturday evening. Those on the honorary committee include Ambassador Baron von Sternburg, Consul General Dr. C. Buns, Andrew Carnegie, Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, Dr. F. J. Janeway, Dr. F. A. Wyeth, Nicholas Murray Butler, Felix Adler, Herman Ridder, Gen. Sternburg, and Surgeon Gen. Wyman.

Dr. Koch has been the recipient of the Harden Medal in recognition of his services to medical science and public health, the Nobel Medicine Prize, amounting to about $40,000, for his researches looking to the prevention and cure of tuberculosis; and a gift of $25,000 from the German Government for his discovery of the so-called "comma" cholera bacillus.

EQUITABLE CLERKS MOVE.

Company Wants to Lease Rooms They Used at 120 Broadway.

The proposal to erect a modern skyscraper on the site of the home office of the Equitable Life, at 120 Broadway, has been abandoned, and the management of the society will increase the revenue from the building by transferring the larger part of its office force to the Hazen Building, Greenwich and Albany Streets, also owned by the Equitable, where space is much less valuable than in Broadway.

The auditing department has already been moved to the new quarters, and the medical and inspection departments, the actuarial department, and the bureau of assurance contracts will follow. Altogether between 600 and 700 clerks will be transferred, and the desirable space which they have occupied will be leased. Since the new management took charge the building has earned an average of 4 per cent. a year; before that the return was about 2½ per cent.

The heads of departments will remain in the Broadway building, and will be in communication with their subordinates by means of the telephone.

MANY AT HEBREW RALLY.

The Rev. Dr. Wise Talks to Young Men on Moral Courage.

The second Sunday afternoon rally of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, held yesterday at the Association Hall, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, was even more largely attended than the first. The hall was packed to the doors, many who were unable to get seats standing throughout the exercises.

Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., a son-in-law of Jacob H. Schiff, presided. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise was the principal speaker, and his address, which was a plea for young men to stand up for what they believed to be right, regardless of the criticisms and opinions of others, was warmly applauded.

Edward Lauterbach was to have spoken, and did attend, but he asked to be excused from speaking because of the illness of a member of his family, and hurried home.

The feature of the exercises was the musical programme by the orchestra of the association.

Secretary Unkel of the association stated after the meeting that the success of these rallies had been so pronounced that it had been unanimously decided to continue them as a special and permanent feature of the work of the association.

4,000 AT CORNERSTONE LAYING

St. Anselm's Parochial School the First Built Here by Benedictine Fathers.

The cornerstone of St. Anselm's parochial school, 637 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, was laid yesterday afternoon by the Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop of New York. About 4,000 persons witnessed the exercises, a feature of which was the singing of hymns by 1,500 Sunday school children.

The Rt. Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and former Corporation Counsel John J. Delany made addresses. The Catholic Protectory Band furnished the music.

St. Anselm's School is the first parochial school in this city to be built by the Benedictine Fathers. The Sisters attached to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 150th Street and Melrose Avenue, will teach in the new school, which will be opened in the Fall.

Among those present at the cornerstone laying were the Rev. Thomas Thornton, Superintendent of Catholic Schools; President Haffen of the Borough of the Bronx, and State Senator J. P. Cohalan.

AIDS IN SON'S ORDINATION.

Impressive Service at St. James's Methodist Church.

Bishop David H. Moore preached at the annual ordination service in St. James's Methodist Church, Madison Avenue and 126th Street, yesterday morning. Three young men were ordained as deacons: Joseph E. Spencer, George E. Wright, George A. Neald, Philip A. Easeley, J. K. MacDivite, Charles H. Reynolds, A. McD. Kling, M. L. G. Proper, and A. S. Clayton. Six young men were ordained as Elders. They were the Revs. C. W. Iglehart, T. B. Young, A. A. Vradenburgh, P. St. John Coleman, H. E. Hewitt, and C. E. Rignall.

An interesting and pathetic feature of the ordination was when Bishop Moore handed the certificate of ordination of Mr. Iglehart to the latter's father, who, with tears streaming down his cheeks, presented the certificate to his son, who is the second of his sons to enter the ministry, the other, E. T. Iglehart, being now in Japan as a missionary.

At the request of Bishop Moore the entire congregation stood up and repeated the Apostles' Creed.

THIS WORLD BETTER THAN HEAVEN---DAY

Harps and Halos and Mansions in the Skies Don't Fascinate Him, Says Chancellor.

HE DEFENDS THE WEALTHY

But Deplores the Squandering of Their Fortunes and "Sale of Daughters" to Tattered Nobility.

The Rev. Dr. James R. Day, Chancellor of Syracuse University, spoke to a crowded house yesterday afternoon at the Harlem Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, in West 125th Street. He scouted the idea that the country was in a state bordering on commercial and industrial stagnation. He contended that, after all, this is a good world, and altogether well worth living in.

"Wouldn't you rather live here than in heaven?" asked the Chancellor. "I would, but I'd like to go to heaven when I can't be here. In fact, I think I'd be rather discounted in heaven—till I got adjusted. You can get anything you want here; you can live under forty-odd Governments, meet all the nations of the world, eat all the fruits of the world, and get any kind of climate that you choose. So America is the best place to live; but I think when a man can't stay here any longer he ought to steer for heaven.

"For my part, I've never been very much fascinated with the idea of corner lots and mansions in the skies, and songs and harps and such things. I like a place because it's busy, and the more business there is the better I like it. Give me lots of work and lots of people to oppose me, and then I'm happy.

"I hope you young men—and old men, too—all have work. If you haven't, you will have soon. This Nation is too big to be ruined, too big to stop long. The business of the country isn't going to stagnate or wither. It is going on. There's too much wealth in the interior, too much property on the surface, too much harvest on its broad acres, too many factories, too much money that's got to be invested to be safe, for us to halt very long.

"We've had a little scare, it's true. But nothing more. And it doesn't take very long to recover from a scare. If it was a disease, instead of a fright, it would be different. But the country is sound. The country is always full of opportunity. I've had opportunities all over the country myself. And there always will be opportunities everywhere.

You've heard that sublime, stupid nonsense about half a dozen men putting the world in their pockets and not letting anybody else get any. Why, you may be one of those half dozen some day. Those men aren't going to live forever. If they had Methusaleh's prospects of life, it might be a serious matter. Men get rich, and then they get fat and get dyspepsia and die. The Lord takes care of that.

"Most of them are fools before they die, and leave their millions to their sons and daughters instead of to Syracuse University. And most of the sons are fools, too. They spend the money for autos and yachts and great establishments, and by and by you all get it back.

"The daughters distribute wealth, too. They give some of it to those Counts and no-accounts the papers are full of. Most of it goes abroad, but it comes back again. Many of the daughters of the rich sell themselves, and give a bonus. We have a market here in this country for rich girls, just as much a market as they have in Constantinople. To this market go all the ragged, attered royalty that nobody has any use for abroad. It is a spectacle for men and angels. You can't be personal about such things, but you know what I mean, and you can put it down that most of those sales aren't turning out very well. And that's a good thing.

"Yes, the material outlook is very encouraging. And we won't blame the prosperous, because we all want to be prosperous ourselves. Let us all be without that dangerous antagonism to wealth that flows out of sources of malignity and ignorance, out of Union Square, and other places.

"Do you think there's any danger of anybody's being too big? Not a bit of it. Of course there are thieves in all classes of society; thieves, both big and little. But there aren't as many to-day as there were yesterday, and they will be still fewer to-morrow. They are fast disappearing. It's the Gospel of Christ, not legislation, that's doing away with them.

"Those Congressmen making saints of us? No! Not a bit of it. They're not in the saint-making business. You don't need laws to make you good. How many of you know what the ordinances of the City of New York are? There are a great many of them, and you walk the streets every day and never think of them. All you need to keep out of trouble is a spirit of righteousness. You have that within you that keeps you from violating the law.

"I came here to talk ten minutes. Just outside the door I met a pious Methodist who offered to bet me I couldn't do it. It being Sunday, I didn't take the bet, and I'm glad, for I would have lost. I have talked more than ten minutes."

AS CHRIST WOULD JUDGE US.

Dr. Stryker Says That Is the Best Test for Problems of the Day.

"Is the Best Practical?" was the theme of the morning sermon of the Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College, yesterday, in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Christians must ask themselves, he said, whether they were demanding the best, or with demurrers and compromises they were not accepting the second or third best. There were, Dr. Stryker continued, three things which America thought, or thought it thought, were supreme—education, democracy, and Christianity. Do we, he asked, take these things for granted, or do they actually and truly exist, or are we in any way accepting the second best? Or are we accepting a compromise or third best?

Christ said He was the answer, and, I believe Him the answer to the riddle. Do you think Christ was an average man; that He could be satisfied with average fidelity; do you think He is satisfied with results up to date. If He is, He is satisfied with a poor second best, and I will worship Him no more. "Why call you me God and do not the things which I say?"

DR. CADMAN KEEPS PULPIT.

Clergyman Declines the Presidency of Wesleyan University.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, announced to his congregation yesterday that after careful consideration of the overtures recently made to him concerning the Presidency of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., he had decided to remain in his pastorate.

Dr. Cadman declared that in the last month he had received hundreds of letters from men prominent in the affairs of the Nation, and that they were about equally divided in their opinion as to his consideration of these overtures. He had nothing but the profoundest love and respect for the institution which had thus undeservedly honored him, Dr. Cadman added, but he felt that his present duty was in the pulpit of the Central Congregational Church, and that, under this conviction, he had asked the committee not to consider his name further.

NO CLUBHOUSE YET FOR CONGRESSIONALS'

Women's New Washington Organization Cannot Decide Question of Eligibility.

TWO STRONG FACTIONS

Fight Is on Admittance of Wives of Cabinet Officers, Justices, and Assistant Secretaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Contrary to all expectation, and despite the work of its sponsors and promoters, the Congressional Women's Club, which was destined for first place among the women's clubs of the world, still lacks a permanent organization.

To Mrs. James B. Perkins and Mrs. Herbert Parsons of New York City belongs the credit of the club's foundation, with Mrs. John Sharp Williams, wife of the Democratic leader from Mississippi, as their great ally among the women of the Southern contingent.

The first meeting of the "Congressionals," held at Mrs. Perkins's home a month ago, was followed by three or four more, the last a few days ago in the new Congressional Office Building on Capitol Hill.

Each gathering has been larger and more enthusiastic than the one previous, but unfortunately each develops some new differences of opinion requiring a resort to parliamentary rules to bring the dissenting elements together.

The name of the club, the annual dues, the initiation fee, and the object of its organization, "to promote sociability among its members, create a common meeting place, and further a personal acquaintance among the women of the Congressional circle," have been practically agreed upon by the 200 or more women already enrolled.

The latest and much-debated question is just what shall constitute eligibility to membership. A certain number of women wish to include the wives of Cabinet officers, of the Justices of the Supreme Court, and all the Assistant Secretaries of the different departments. Others assert that a Congressional club should, and must be, limited to the wives or daughters of members of the House and Senate. They declare that to open their doors to women from any other branch of the National Government would in a few years make the roster of their club read like the concluding pages of the Congressional Directory, and make the Congressional contingent a matter of secondary importance in a home of its own building.

With a few exceptions, the women of the Congressional circle, who already enjoy a wide acquaintance in Washington and have more social opportunities or obligations than they can comfortably improve or discharge, are not in favor of the club in any form, but would, for the sake of upholding the position which ought to accompany a seat in Congress, sacrifice some hours each week for the general good of the organization.

These women, however, are unalterably opposed to the open door policy, which, it is said, has its strongest advocate in Mrs. Parsons.

Mrs. Fairbanks, as the wife of the presiding officer of the Senate, and Miss Cannon, daughter of the Speaker of the House, are both in favor of a club along the original lines, and limited strictly to the wives of members of Congress.

Many other women of National prominence, who refuse to be quoted, feel the same way, while thus far no member of the Cabinet or Supreme Court circle has been known to express any desire to invade the Congressional ranks, or to accept the opportunity offered by Mrs. Parsons and her followers.

With the settlement of this question at the meeting this week, it is believed the new club will be ready for a charter and its permanence assured, as even in its unsettled future it counts among its earnest supporters Mrs. Henry Cabot Lodge, Mrs. J. P. Dolliver, Mrs. Murray Crane, Mrs. Culberson, Mrs. Bulkeley, Mrs. A. J. Hopkins, Mrs. Owen, Mrs. McCumber, Mrs. Charles N. Fowler, Mrs. David J. Foster, Mrs. James S. Sherman, Mrs. Sereno Payne, Mrs. Champ Clark, Mrs. D. Alexander, Mrs. John Dalzell, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, and Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson.

A. J. Nutting Gives Dinner at Sherry's.

A. J. Nutting, who recently returned to the city after an extended stay at Palm Beach, gave a dinner for twelve at Sherry's on Saturday night in honor of Mrs. A. Lewis Smith of Washington. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. George Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Hall, Miss Nutting, William Chisholm, Mrs. L. Hallett, and Arthur Boyd. An odd feature of the dinner was a table decoration in the shape of a large goldfish globe filled with brook trout. Just before the fish course, the globe was removed and the fish served to the diners.

Miss Hansen to be Married April 21.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 5.—Dr. Leslie Clifford Love and Miss Edith Josephine Hansen, both of Montclair, will be married on Tuesday evening, April 21, at 8:30 o'clock, in Trinity Presbyterian Church. The invitations for the wedding have just been issued by the parents of Miss Hansen, Mr. and Mrs. George Thomas Hansen. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride in Park Street.

Daughters of the Revolution to Meet.

Delegates from all over the country will attend the seventeenth annual meeting of the General Society, Daughters of the Revolution, which will begin at the Waldorf-Astoria on April 27 and continue one week. More interest than usual attaches to this year's meeting because of the election of officers. Eight amendments to the constitution will also be voted upon.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Nabuco entertained at their usual weekly dinner this evening.

Signor Giulio Cesare Montagna, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy, left for New York to-day to sail Tuesday for Italy. While Mr. Montagna goes on leave of absence, his return is most improbable, as he is in direct line for promotion to the post of Minister to some of the minor capitals. As Chargé d'Affaires he has been at the head of the Italian Embassy nearly two years, as the Ambassador, Baron Mayor dès Planches, has spent more time in Europe than any of his associates of the corps.

The Countess de Buisseret, wife of the Belgian Minister at Tangier, has arrived in Washington for a visit to her parents, Gen. and Mrs. John P. Story.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing of Ogdensburg, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Lansing's parents, Gen. and Mrs. John W. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt are the week-end guests of Mr. Preston Gibson at his place, Hampton Farm, Va.

LETTING THE CHILDREN HELP.

An Interesting Chapter of the Anti-Noise Crusade Told by Mrs. Rice.

In the current issue of The Forum Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, President of the Society for the Suppression of Unnecessary Noises, writes interestingly about the recent formation of a Children's Hospital Branch of her society, with the object of checking the noise thoughtlessly made by little folk within the shadow of city institutions for the sick.

There is an attraction about a hospital gate for a play place for city children, Mrs. Rice says, because it is there that the ambulance passes in and the child can gratify its craving for excitement in the sight of poor wounded "ambulance" cases. She gives a record of the consequent hideous noises heard in such a place in two and a half hours on a Summer afternoon. They ranged from pounding on the fence with baseball bats, kicking cans across the street, plain screeching, and drumming on tin to the ordinary squeaky wheels and vendors' cries that are troublesome all over town.

To deal with the children's part in the noises the children's league was formed. "Mark Twain" accepted the Presidency, the Board of Education commended the project, and the league now numbers its child members by the thousands, all pledged to refrain from making a noise near any hospital. Within three weeks Mrs. Rice herself addressed some 20,000 school children, pleading with them to remember the sick in their play, and at such times to have their games at least one block away from a hospital.

The responses literally flooded the mails. Here are some of the forms they took:

I pledge allegance with all my heart and soul * * *
I promise as long as I am alive I will * * *
I promise honestly and fatally to obey * * *
I promise with all my heart and sole * * *
I promise fatefully * * *

As I have been borne to be a true daughter to my parents so I hereby pledge to obey the laws of the "Anti-Noise League" * * *

I mutually pledge to do all * * *

I faithfully promise as a Citizen of the United States and as well of New York City that I will * * *

I will try my very hardest * * *

In the name of Class 8A and in the honor of Public School 19 I promise most heartily * * *

I promise just the way a president promises to be true to his country, to stop other people from making a noise and I also will not make a noise in front of a hospital.

My dear Miss Rice I promise that I will never make a noise near a hospital Positively know.

I promise that I will not make any noise near any hospital, nor anywhere else. From me, B. F.

As I know by playing by a hospital or any place where sick people are is injurous to them, I hereby promise not to be injurours to sick people.

In this following address I intend to keep my promise truthfully. Firstly, is to take care of the first person, which is myself and secondly to see that the smaller children will enjoy themselves elsewhere and not near the hospitals. For all this I give my word of honor to the Anti-Noise League.

I promise not to play near or around any hospital. When I DO pass I will keep my mouth shut tight, because there are many invalids there. Nor will I make myself a perfect NUISANCE.

I promise to do all in my power to avoid all unindispensable noise that would in any way, annoy the bed-stricken patients in the hospitals.

With all my heart I promise you,
Just what you advised us to do,
I am willing to obey your plan,
To make the least noise as I can,
Before a hospital.

"What is most gratifying to us," Mrs. Rice writes, "is the fact that many of these cards contain sympathetic references to the 'informed' and the 'invalid people,' such as: 'the sick wounded people cannot bare the noise,' 'the poor suffering people that are suffering of sickness,' 'the sick people are anoide when children make a noise,' 'the poor miserable patients that are waiting to be cured,' and 'some people may have had opprations and are full of pain and may want to sleep.'

"That regard for the sick will not be limited to those who have signed our cards is shown by thousands of pledges which say that our little members will do all in their power to prevent the noise of others. 'I will tell the smaller children,' so many say, or 'I will tell my brothers,' or 'I will tell those who have not heard you.' Time alone can show whether our efforts will be productive of lasting results or not, but I have faith in my thousands of children. I believe that my boys will neither 'scrim' nor 'skrem,' and that they will 'take off their skates in going by a hospital'; I believe in each child who declares: 'I will never go back on my ward,' and 'I will never brake the ruin'; I have faith in my twenty thousand children, and I am sure that their future conduct will justify my faith."

BANKER PATI DUE TO-MORROW

But Detectives Say He Won't Keep His Promise to Return and Pay Up.

When Pasquale Pati, the banker, fled with his family on the night of March 24, leaving a notice posted on the closed doors of his bank saying that fear of assassination had driven him away from the city, he promised his creditors that the little banking house of P. Pati & Sons, at 240 Elizabeth Street, would resume payment on April 7. To-morrow will be the date on which Pati promised to resume, but his creditors say they do not expect to see the banker unless, indeed, the police find him to-day or to-night and bring him back to New York.

For eight days the police have been looking for Pati, his son, Salvatore Pati, and his son-in-law, Salvatore Di Nofrio. Descriptions of all three have been sent to the police of neighboring cities and towns, together with a picture of Pati, the elder. But not a clue has been obtained. Outgoing steamships have been watched by Lieut. Petrosini and his Italian squad, but all without avail. Lieut. Petrosini said yesterday that he is finally convinced that Pati and his family have left the city for good. He said that, in view of the threats made against Pati by his angry creditors, he does not think the banker would dare to venture back.

Every day a group of Italians hangs around the bank, staring through the glass windows and watching the movements of the receiver and his clerks inside. Many women who had deposited their all in the bank also haunt the banking house.

Victor Herbert Resumes Concerts.

Victor Herbert and his orchestra resumed their concerts at the Broadway Theatre last evening. Miss Blanche Duffield, soprano, was the soloist.

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BLAKESLEE PICTURES AT AMERICAN ROOMS

Works in the English and Dutch Schools the Strongest in the Collection.

WILL BE SOLD THIS WEEK

Notable Examples of Paintings by Romney, Sir Joshua Reynolds, and Many Other Masters to Go.

Although the best examples of the old masters may be in museums and private collections, it is by no means useless to look for treasures in the auction rooms of the present time. The fortunes of private collections are shifting; they are formed to-day and dispersed to-morrow even in the case of those that have seemed most stable. It is also true that more than one museum, if stripped to the kernel and freed of all the inferior works on its walls, might be refilled with more satisfactory result from the floating pictures of the auction rooms.

With the growth of an educated taste, the modern collector, whether in a public or private capacity, sees beauty in many a modest picture that once would have escaped his attention or failed in its appeal, and thus far the supply of works of art meriting general attention has seemed to be equal to the demand. Thus, while we naturally have a limited choice of pictures by the greatest masters, and a choice sufficiently limited of first-rate pictures by any masters, the case is still not desperate for acquiring art of excellent quality, dating from periods of widespread interest in art, and consequently of intelligent and trained craftsmanship. That such pictures, with a reasonable number of superior order, are in the market is demonstrated anew by the collection of T. J. Blakeslee, on view at the American Art Association galleries until Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, when it will be sold at Mendelssohn Hall.

The collection consists of more than 150 examples of the English, Dutch, Flemish, and French schools, the English school comprising about half the number. That favorite of the auction rooms, George Romney, has seven canvases to his credit, of which the lovely "Lady Clanricarde" has the most charm, in part a charm of subject, the face being that of a young woman still in early youth and with all the winning attributes of a fresh and gentle girlhood, and in part a charm of treatment, a nappy seriousness of vision and lightness of touch that emphasize the refinement and grace of the model without obliterating the force and flavor of the character already beginning to modify the plastic features. The color is exquisite, too, the pale pink of the gown against the warm and tender rose of the flesh, with the cool grays of the powdered hair above, and the silken wrap below, nothing could have an airier distinction.

William Dobson, who may be called the first purely English painter of the national school founded by the foreigner Van Dyke, is represented by eight portraits, all creditable and showing an almost Flemish care for details of costume. His "Sir Charles and Lady Lucas" has an authority and an opulence of drawing and color that denote more than thorough assimilation of his master's influence. This portrait is in striking and interesting contrast with that of the daughter of Charles I., painted in cool blues with pearly flesh tones. Five pictures are given to Sir Joshua Reynolds, "Mrs. Thomas Orby Hunter" and "Mrs. Hutchinson" having the deliberate grace, the calculated excellence, characteristic of Sir Joshua's art. In the former picture the merit of the distinguished color scheme pales before the suggestion of intellectual power conveyed by the expression of the moderately fair sitter.

The portrait of Richard Chauncey was painted in 1758, the year in which the artist began to engage drapery men, saying with frank acknowledgment of his business sense that no man ever acquired a fortune by his own hands only. It was not the period of his greatest activity or most famous achievements, but his talent was matured and his work had a reserve of strength and a closeness of modeling that are missed in his later and richer style. This particular picture has a most satisfactory history from the collector's point of view, having been "purchased from Mr. Aubrey Cartright, Edgcote Park, Banbury, where the portrait has remained until recently in the family since it was painted in 1858."

Sir Thomas Lawrence is represented by four portraits, in which it is apparent that English painting began with him to fall into its decline, the one of Lady Ogilvie in particular having a purely superficial yet an undeniably brilliant attractiveness. Sir William Beechey is academic in his portrait of Mrs. Marshall, with a pose as obviously arranged as that of David's Madame Recamier, and a classic disposition of drapery, but the color is delicate and fresh and the modeling of the throat and chest, revealed by the open collar, is of extraordinary beauty. There are also portraits by Raeburn, Hoppner, Sir Peter Lely, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Gainsborough, and Gainsborough Du Pont in the collection, together with some satisfactory Norwich landscapes, "An Ancient Windmill," by John Crome, having the most unaffected touch, in spite of its artificial, circular arrangement of light. Constable is represented by a "Harvest" and a charming little landscape called "Wynchmere Hill, Middlesex," a subject in which unity of color, though hardly of design, is conspicuous. There are two Gerardis, exquisite in the blue and silver tone and the jeweled lights, and there is at least one fine Canalletto, in which the perspective of the sky is wonderful.

Among the Dutch pictures, the portrait of three children by Cornelis De Vos easily takes the lead for expression, vitality of flesh, rich textures, and frank, solid modeling. The color is not as brilliant as in the Brussels or Frankfort pictures by the same master, and suggests that the canvas badly needs judicious cleaning, but it yields to no work by De Vos in subtlety of characterization. The portrait of two men is a still more remarkable performance on the technical side. De Vos was the friend of both Rubens and Van Dyck, and neither of those two great technicians could have passed far beyond the exquisite workmanship of the head on the right. Luminous and simple, the brushwork flows with ease around the intricate modeling of the eyes, the firm structure of the forehead, the plane of the flat cheek.

The lips have their own texture, the scant beard and mustache spring with the energy of growth from the skin instead of lying on its surface, the eyes look intelligently out from their perfect setting. In the head of the man on the left there is more evidence of effort and a slightly conventional gesture, yet the head is a noble one in its ample structure and the face is interesting. A family group by De Vos in the upper room lacks the significance of the portrait of the three children which is in the lower gallery, but it has the painter's admirable quality in the figure of the girl, whose delicacy and shy maidenliness of aspect have often found interpretation by him.

The portrait of a Rabbi by Govaert Flink is another Dutch picture that will repay attention as being in Flink's most Rembrandtesque manner, although it is without the engaging character of his pictures of children. The large fragment of a composition (124) is also reminiscent of Rembrandt in its general type, but the brutal physiognomy of the man at the left of the group is rendered with an uncompromising touch that is quite individual.

Of the French and Italian pictures it must be said that they seem comparatively unimportant, although a thread of artistic quality runs through the entire collection, connecting the examples by a certain aesthetic intention, that is unbroken by any conspicuously weak and unrepresentative canvas. As in any collection worth the gathering, however, the finer works stand out with insistence.

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SYMPHONY CONCERTS END.

Carnegie Hall Audience Gives an Ovation to Mr. Damrosch.

The season of the New York Symphony Society and the cycle of Beethoven concerts given by that organization came to a close simultaneously yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall before the largest audience of the year.

Mr. Damrosch was greeted with much applause as he ascended the conductor's stand, and after the performance of the Ninth Symphony he received an ovation. All the members of the orchestra rose and gave him a fanfare, and the whole audience stood up to applaud. The incident was repeated at the close of the concert, when the director received a wreath. The bust of Beethoven, displayed at the back of the platform, was also decorated during the afternoon.

The extraordinary interest which has been displayed at these concerts of a distinctly classical nature is encouraging to the lover of pure music, and should give Mr. Damrosch sufficient incentive for making up his programmes next season, with the full understanding that there is a large public in New York which wishes to hear the best and noblest music.

Yesterday's programme opened with the "Lento Assai" from Beethoven's string quartet in F, Opus 135, played by all the strings. The Ninth Symphony followed, and was given a superb reading by Mr. Damrosch and his men. The finale was sung by a chorus composed of members of the Oratorio Society of New York and the Choral Society of Mount Vernon and a quartet, Mmes. Jomelli and Lansing and Messrs. Miller and Cunningham.

Of these, perhaps Messrs. Cunningham and Miller did the best work, for the intonation of the contralto and soprano was frequently faulty. The chorus sang the very high music as well, possibly, as it can be done.

The concert closed with a performance of the "Benedictus" from the "Missa Solemnis," Opus 123, in which the same quartet and chorus sang. David Mannes played the violin solo with exquisite tone and fine feeling.

BENEFIT FOR FIREMEN'S FUND

$2,500 Raised at the Academy of Music Performance.

The vaudeville performance at the Academy of Music last night in aid of the Firemen's Memorial Fund netted about $2,500, including the sale of programmes and the special prices paid for some of the boxes.

The proceeds of the benefit are to be used not only to help toward the fund for erecting a monument to commemorate all the dead firemen killed on duty, but also to increase the trust fund for the widows and orphans. Bishop Potter is Chairman of the Firemen's Fund Committee. The fund at present amounts to $30,000, and the committee wants to collect $150,000. The programme was under the direction of Patrick J. Casey and Sam H. Harris.

One of the most appropriate numbers was the song from George M. Cohan's "Fifty Miles From Boston," entitled "The Boys Who Fight the Flames." The song was sung by the regular members of the company, who came to New York last night especially for this appearance.

Among the others who appeared were Alice Lloyd, the McNaughtons, Mlle. Dazie, Fred Niblo, Nora Bayes, Barney Bernard, and Lee Harrison, from "The Soul Kiss," and Vinie Daly. Kolb and Dill, the comedians who closed their season in "Lonesome Town" at the Circle on Saturday night, were also on the bill.

TRIBUTE TO CROSBY NOYES.

Fairbanks and Root Eulogize Editor of Washington Evening Star.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—High tributes to Crosby Stuart Noyes, late editor of The Washington Evening Star, who died recently at Pasadena, Cal., were paid by distinguished speakers here to-day at a memorial service in the National Theatre.

The speakers were Vice President Fairbanks, Elihu Root, Scretary of State; Henry Watterson, editor Louisville Courier-Journal; Myron M. Parker, ex-Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and Wendell Phillips Stafford, Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Vice President Fairbanks said it is "in the highest degree important that here at the National capital, where our laws are enacted, that the men who preside over our journals should be lofty in purpose and incorruptible in integrity."

Secretary Root drew a lesson from the life of Mr. Noyes, which, he said, it would be well for the young men of the country to emulate. "Let them know," said the Secretary, "that good citizenship is honored. Let them know that to speak and to write and to teach the truth without swerving is an honor."

The Playgoers Choose Governors.

The Playgoers at the Hotel Astor last night elected these Governors: Myra B. Martin and Mrs. Jean Caldwell, to hold office until April, 1909; Alex. Rice McKim and Dr. Walter J. Briggs, to hold office until April, 1910; the Rev. John Talbot Smith, Mrs. James Madison Bass, Mrs. Alma Webster Powell, Robert Hamilton Rucker, Dr. James C. Bayles, and John Boyd, to hold office until April, 1911.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

As soon as they close their season in "Bandanna Land" at the Majestic Theatre, Williams & Walker, the colored comedians, have agreed to play a series of vaudeville engagements under the management of Percy G. Williams.

"The Love Waltz," a Viennese operetta in one act, will have its first New York presentation in vaudeville at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre on April 20.

The Henry Miller Associate Players gave a special performance of "The Servant in the House" last night at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of Howard Lodge No. 35. This is the first time that a current theatrical production has been presented there.

An unusually large number of prominent actors and actresses have pledged their services for the first Friars' Festival, to be held at the New York Theatre on Thursday, May 14.

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A delightful table water with highly medicinal qualities

Ask your Physician

VICHY CELESTINS

LIKE DIPPEL, SINGS OFT ON HURRY CALLS

Any Role in Any Opera in Any Language Is the Same to Miss Jacoby.

GOING TO TRY LIGHT OPERA

Concert Tour Will Come First, but She Wants Some Relief from Continuous Hard Work.

Mathilde Bauermeister, soprano, and Andreas Dippel, tenor, have earned for themselves enviable reputations by their ability to sing rôles in any opera in any language at any time they may be called upon to do so. There is also a contralto Dippel at the Metropolitan who has done almost as much as these other singers to save operas, besides singing on an average three times a week.

Miss Josephine Jacoby will have sung, at the end of this season, just sixty-eight times this year, which is more times than any other singer has appeared at that opera house. She has been singing at the Metropolitan for five years, and has held the record for appearances there every year.

However, Miss Jacoby will not sing at the Metropolitan next year. She has decided either to return to concert work, in which she was well known before she went on the lyric stage, or to sing in operetta, following the example of Mme. Schumann-Heink and Fritzi Scheff. Two composers at present are figuratively on their knees before her, ready to dash off an operetta for her light opera début, and Miss Jacoby admits that the prospect of a light opera début is not displeasing to her.

In the Fall, however, before anything else occurs, Miss Jacoby will go on a concert tour with Mme. Rappold and Messrs. Martin and Campanari. They will sing all through the West operatic airs, trios, and quartets, and the cities which hear no opera will at least hear excerpts from opera.

Miss Jacoby made her début at the Metropolitan just five years ago in "Die Walküre," in which she sang one of the Walküren. In the same part she will say farewell to the Metropolitan next week.

She is an American singer, born and brought up in New York, and has never even studied abroad. She sang for four years in concert. When Mr. Conried became director of the Metropolitan she went to sing for him, and he engaged her. She spent a Summer learning parts in which she was likely to be heard, and made her début in the first week of the season in "Die Walküre." Mmes. Ternina and Fremstad were in the cast.

"That was on Wednesday," said Miss Jacoby to a TIMES reporter yesterday. "On Thursday of that same week Mr. Conried called me to his office and explained to me that Mme. Homer was announced to sing Maddelena in 'Rigoletto' on Saturday afternoon and Fricka in 'Die Walküre' on Saturday night, and that she objected to appearing twice on the same day.

"'Could you sing Maddelena?' he asked.

"'Yes, easily,' I replied, although I had never even heard the opera. On the way home I bought a score of 'Rigoletto.' I studied it, and sang the part on Saturday without a rehearsal. I have found it impossible on almost all occasions to get rehearsals at the Metropolitan, and have frequently substituted in rôles without having a chance to sing my part beforehand with the orchestra. A few weeks later the same incident occurred in 'Faust.' Some one was wanted for Siebel at short notice, and I was selected. Since then these two parts have clung to me. In fact, I have sung practically all the 'boy' parts at the Metropolitan since I have been there.

"For three years I did this sort of work at the Metropolitan, because I was a quick study and could do it. But it was in Boston last April that I eclipsed even my own record.

"On the road tour last Spring I was announced to sing only twice as Siebel in 'Faust,' once in Washington and once in Boston, and a few times in 'Tosca.' When my maid was packing my theatre trunk the Siebel costume, of course, took up very little room. I told her that she had better put in my Amneris costume to help fill up the trunk.

"Amneris is a part I had studied two years ago, but had never sung. Mme. Kirkby-Lunn or Mme. Homer had always been able to appear at the Metropolitan, and I had never had the chance. I had really almost dropped it and hadn't looked over the part for months. At one time, however, Mr. Conried had given me the hope that some day I might sing it, and I had had one costume made, the costume for the triumphal scene in the second act. It was this dress that was put in the trunk.

"Well, I sang Siebel on Monday night in Boston. Tuesday night I was to sing the Shepherd in 'Tosca,' a short part. I dined sung off stage in the last act. on Tuesday with Miss Farrar at the Touraine, and in the evening she sat down at the piano and ran over the second act of 'Butterfly.' I sang the flower duet and some of the other parts with her.

"'How well you know that, Josephine,' she said. 'I wish we could sing "Butterfly" together.'

"About 10 o'clock I slipped over to the theatre and sang my part in 'Tosca.' Mr. Goerlitz, Mr. Homer, and Mr. Maxwell, who represents the Ricordis, were talking together on the stage. Mr. Goerlitz called me over.

"'It is possible that we shall have to ask you to sing Susuki in "Butterfly" to-morrow night,' he said. 'Mrs. Homer is not feeling well. Can you do it?'

"'Of course,' I answered.

"'I'll let you know to-morrow.'

"'Miss Jacoby,' said Mr. Maxwell, 'don't go away to-night until they tell you whether you are going to sing that part or not.'

"I considered that good advice, and I told Mr. Goerlitz that if I were to sing the part I must know at once. He turned interrogatively to Mr. Homer, who said:

"'I am quite certain that it would be better for Mrs. Homer if she did not sing to-morrow night.'

"So I went home, studied all night, and sang Susuki in the evening. Mrs. Homer continued to be ill, and as there was no other contralto on tour but myself, I continued to sing the parts she had been announced for. On Friday it was Nancy in 'Marta.' For this an impromptu sort of rehearsal, without orchestra, was held, to which Miss Mattfeld, who sang Marta, and Mr. Plançon came. Saturday afternoon was 'Aida,' and then my Amneris costume came in handy. Mr. Goerlitz had wired Mr. Conried to send up two more costumes, but I had no sandals, and had to wear French slippers. And Saturday night I sang the witch in 'Hänsel und Gretel,' six performances in one week. By the time the company reached Chicago I couldn't speak, but I had to continue to sing all the tour, as Mrs. Homer did not recover. With the aid of a throat specialist I got through some five performances of each of these rôles.

"This time on tour I am looking forward to no such amount of hard work. I am to sing one new part, Azucena in 'Trovatore.' Then I'm going to take a thorough rest, and next Fall no more opera, unless it be operetta."

The Rev. Dr. S. C. Ewing.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel C. Ewing, one of the oldest and best-known missionaries in the United Presbyterian Church, died yesterday at Cairo, Egypt, after a short illness. He was 70 years old, and had lived in Egypt for nearly fifty years. Dr. Ewing was a native of Irwin, Washington County, Penn. He leaves a wife and two children, W. B. Ewing, a lawyer, at 176 Broadway, and a daughter, Gertrude, who is the wife of the son of Sir George Bridwood, in the British civil service at Cairo.

DR. STURGIS announces his removal from 16 WEST 32D ST. to 116 WEST 55TH ST., New York City.
General consultation hour 12 M. to 1 P. M. At other times by appointment.

THE REV. DR. RODMAN DEAD.

He Had Been Rector of a Plainfield (N. J.) Church for 38 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 5.—The Rev. Dr. Erskine M. Rodman, who had been rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Plainfield, N. J., for the last thirty-eight years, died suddenly at his home here this morning of heart disease. He was 78 years old, and had been Rector Emeritus of the church for five years. Although he had been seriously ill for nearly a week, the end came quite unexpectedly.

A congregation of nearly 700 people were gathered in the church for the morning service, when a vestryman brought word to the acting rector, the Rev. E. V. Stevenson, that Dr. Rodman was dead. The pastor interrupted the service and announced the fact to the congregation, almost all of whom had either been baptized or married by the doctor, and then offered up a prayer for Dr. Rodman.

Dr. Rodman was a graduate of Columbia, and before going to Plainfield was rector of Christ Episcopal Church at Norfolk, Va., and of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, N. Y. He was also Secretary of the Board of Missions for four years. He leaves a son, Randolph, of Orange, N. J., and a daughter, Mary, of this city. He was Chaplain of both the Masonic and Elks lodges of Plainfield.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB W. CRAMPTON, born in England, died at Trenton, N. J., yesterday at the age of 80 years. He founded the Trenton School of Industrial Arts. Up to 1884 he worked as an electrician in New York City.

The Rev. EDWARD ABBOTT, D. D., pastor emeritus of St. James's Church, Cambridge, Mass., a prominent preacher, journalist, and author, and a brother of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, died at the Homeopathic Hospital in Boston yesterday. He was 67 years old.

Dr. JOSEPH F. O'CONNELL, 50 years old, died Saturday at Montclair, N. J., after a long illness. Dr. O'Connell was born in Newark. He was a graduate of Fordham College and Notre Dame University. He completed a course in Bellevue Hospital at the age of 21. He was connected with the Eye and Ear Hospital of Brooklyn, and besides being prominent in medical societies, was a member of the Brooklyn and Crescent Athletic Clubs, and a life member of the Board of Managers of the Catholic Orphan Asylum in Brooklyn. He leaves a wife and three daughters. The funeral will take place next Wednesday morning at Montclair.

WILLIAM WHEELER SMITH, an architect, with offices at 7 Wall Street, died yesterday at his home, 17 East Seventy-seventh Street. Mr. Smith was a Director of the Metropolitan Realty Company and a member of the Union League, Groller, and Lawyers' Clubs. He was also a member of the American Geographical Society, the American Museum of Natural History, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His funeral will take place to-morrow at 4 o'clock.

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Born.

BARENKOFF.—On April 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Barenkoff, a son.

BECKER.—On March 30, to Mrs. Benjamin Becker, a son.

BERNARD.—On March 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Bernard, a daughter.

BERNSTEIN.—On March 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bernstein, a daughter.

FINDER.—On April 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Finder, a daughter.

OPPENHEIMER.—On April 2, to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Oppenheimer, a son.

Married.

LLOYD—GREEN.—On April 4, 1908, at Florence, Italy, by the Rev. A. A. Knollys, Susanne Livingston Green, daughter of the late Charles Ewing Green of Trenton, N. J., to Nelson McAllister Lloyd of New York.

PARR—LAMBERT.—On April 4, 1908, by the Rev. E. B. Coe, D. D., LL. D., at 50 Central Park West, Clara Van Dyke Lambert, daughter of the late J. J. Lambert, to Harry Lilienthal Parr of Yonkers-on-Hudson.

BRANDON—FARRINGTON.—On April 2, Lillian Farrington to William Brandon.

FISCHER—TURK.—On March 29, Fannie Turk to Charles Fischer.

SCHULDENFREI—MUSLINER.—On March 31, Selma Musliner to Herbert Schuldenfrei.

WARREN—BROWN. — On March 28, Lillian Ruth Brown to Harold B. Warren.

WINTERMUTE—ZUNDT.—On March 31, Ferd. C. Wintermute to Jessie A. Zundt.

Died.

COSSAART.—Sunday morning, April 5, Dr. A. B. Cossaart, at his late residence, 1,375 Lexington Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EWING.—After a short illness, Rev. Samuel C. Ewing, D. D., on April 3, 1908, at Cairo, Egypt.

GILLESPIE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, April 4, at New Brighton, S. I., Capt. John M. Gillespie. Funeral services at Christ Church, New Brighton, on Monday, April 6, at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the boat leaving New York at the foot of Whitehall St. at 3:20 o'clock. Interment at New Dorp, S. I. Please omit flowers.

KINNEY.—April 4, 1908, Francis S. Kinney, at his residence, 19 West 54th St., aged 69 years. Funeral services private. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Tuesday morning, April 7, 1908.

LA VIE.—On April 4, John Gilbert La Vie, aged 28, son of George A. and M. Cornelia La Vie. Funeral private.

O'NEILL.—After a brief illness, on Friday, April 3, Mary Jane, wife of the late Thompson O'Neill and mother of William H. Linson. Funeral services at her late residence, 73 West 128th St., on Monday, April 6, at 11 A. M. Interment Bronxville.

PERRY.—At Lakewood, N. J., Sunday morning, April 5, Dora Howell Perry, wife of Roscoe A. Perry. Funeral services at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, April 7, at her late residence, 44 7th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PIERCE.—Entered into rest at Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday, April 5, Theodora Lyon Lockwood, wife of S. Dewey Pierce and daughter of the late Luke A. Lockwood. Funeral private.

REAGAN.—April 5, at 1,641 70th St., Brooklyn, Cecilia Isabella, beloved daughter of John J. and Mary Reagan. Funeral Tuesday, 11 A. M. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

RODMAN.—Entered into rest on Sunday, April 5, 1908, in the 78th year of his age, the Rev. Erskine Mason Rodman, Rector Emeritus of Grace Church, Plainfield, N. J. Funeral services will be held in Grace Church on Wednesday, April 8, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Sunday, April 5, 1908, William Wheeler Smith, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 17 East 77th St., New York, on Tuesday afternoon, April 7, at 4 o'clock.

ARNHEIM.—At 254-256 West 154th St., April 3, Annie Arnheim. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

AUE.—At 2,321 Bassford Av., A. Beatrice Aue. Funeral to-day.

BACH.—At 971 Amsterdam Av., April 4, Bernardina Bach. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

BOOTH.—At 603 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, Evelyn L. Booth, aged 7.

BRASCH.—At Port Jefferson, L. I., April 3, Natalie Brasch, aged 42.

BREIER.—At 213 West 69th St., April 3, Catarina Breier, aged 82. Funeral private.

BURNS.—At 141 West 132d St., April 4, Denis Burns. Funeral notice later.

CARLOUGH.—At East Orange, N. J., April 4, Evaline R. Carlough. Funeral to-morrow.

DEXTER.—At Manhattan Apartment House, Coney Island, Emma Dexter, aged 62.

DIETRICH.—At Corona, L. I., April 3, Philip Dietrich, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

DILLON.—At Sea Cliff Inn, Coney Island, April 3, Charles J. Dillon. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

DOUGHERTY.—At 105 East 123d St., April 3, William P. Dougherty.

F

DEFEATED BY FOULS, HACKENSCHMIDT SAYS

Wrestler Cables Protest to England, Saying Gotch's Body Was Oiled, to Prevent Holding.

TRIED TO GOUGE HIS EYES

And Tear Off His Ear, He Charges—American Sport Unfair and He'll Never Contest Here Again.

To maintain his prestige in the English music halls and mitigate the effect of the reports of his defeat by Gotch in Chicago on Friday night, George Hackenschmidt, the "Russian Lion," sent the following dispatch to The London Daily Mail yesterday:

"The tactics by which I was defeated on American soil would not have been tolerated in England. Gotch's body was literally soaked in oil to prevent my holding him. All the world knows this to be unfair and against the rules of wrestling. He dug his nails into my face, tried to pull my ear off, and poke his thumb into my eye. Gotch fought, not like a man, but like a cat. I will state facts and let the English public judge.

"In the first place, I underestimated Gotch's power, and thought it unnecessary to do much training. For two weeks after my arrival from England I went on a tour in the East, and then I hurried on to Chicago. The manager of the Chicago Athletic Club, where I was to train, insulted me and acted mean, so that I only went there twice. Consequently, I was wholly unfit to meet Gotch. However, I am sure that if he had wrestled fairly I should have beaten him. Once in the ring, I began aggressive tactics, but Gotch would not come on, and started his tricks.

"I saw that his body was oiled, and protested, but the referee paid no heed to me. The people at the ring side were all prejudiced against me and unfair, so that I concluded the best thing to do was to keep silent and do my best. Gotch then dug his finger into my eye and I called out 'unfair,' but he continued, and the referee did not stop him.

"Then he caught hold of my ear and started to pull it off. In releasing my ear he scratched my face, tearing the skin off.

"Now happened an unusual thing, which I don't think fair. Gotch grabbed my big toe and tried to sprain it, with the object of crippling me by breaking the bone. Throughout the match he kept pulling and wrenching my toe, and I saw that it was not a wrestling but a butchery match. After an hour and a half I was disgusted and ready to quit, but I decided to try again. Gotch seemed to weaken, but, cheered by the crowd, he kept up the 'bloody work' on my face, and toe, so half an hour later I said, 'I'm done.'

"I was not hurt much, but I didn't want all my skin pulled off. I never appealed for a draw. I am both quicker and more powerful than Gotch. The only thing is that I did not train enough. Had I done so I would have beaten him despite oil, scratching, toe-pulling, and ear-butchery. I ask the English public, through The Daily Mail, if this is fair dealing. I will return to England in a few days to appear at the Metropolitan Music Hall two weeks hence, and shall not retire.

"I will keep all my English engagements, and now that I know Gotch I will train to win back the championship, but not on American soil.

"I don't think American ideas of sporting are fair. I trust that when the English public learns the above facts it will not allow my so-called defeat to injure my reputation. I tried to uphold English sportsmanship by fair means, and would not stoop to win by foul methods. I have made $20,000 since my arrival in America."

When he was dictating this cable at the Auditorium Annex in Chicago yesterday the "Russian Lion" appeared to be full of good spirits, and jumped about the room, giving imitations of Gotch's savage onslaughts. "I was afraid he was going to bite me," he said.

Hackenschmidt had his face badly scratched, left eye sore, and ear torn as the visible result of Friday's bout.

SCARE OVER SUSPICIOUS FIRES

Police and Firemen Rescue Tenants from Madison Avenue Houses.

Just after 7 o'clock last night the tenants of the five-story double apartment house at 1,736 Madison Avenue, between 116th and 117th Streets, were aroused by dense clouds of black smoke pouring up from the cellar. There are twenty families in the building, and they all scrambled wildly into the halls and out on to the rear fire escapes. The smoke was so thick on the stairs that it was impossible for any one to pass down them to the street.

Henry B. Cohen and his wife and two children, who live on the second floor, and Moses W. Solomon and his family, on the third, climbed out of their front windows on to the broad ledges. The crowd which had gathered in the street shouted to them not to jump, and they held on until the arrival of Truck 26. Then they were carried down a ladder to the sidewalk by Firemen Shea and George and Policeman Hahn of the East 104th Street Station.

The fire was found to be in some old bed clothing and débris in the basement, and was easily extinguished.

Before the engines had left for their houses a similar blaze was discovered in the basement of the five-story double apartment house just around the corner, at 5 West 116th Street. The panic among the tenants was repeated there.

There are no furnaces in the basement of either of the apartment houses, and Mrs. Schwartz, the janitress of the Madison Avenue house, told the police that she had just passed through the basement before the fire was discovered. Battalion Chief O'Connor would not say that he considered the fires incendiary, but reported the matter to the Fire Marshal.

The reserves had to be called out from the East 104th Street Station to quell the excitement in the neighborhood.

KILLED BY FALL FROM ROOF.

Woman's Husband and Police Think She May Have Committed Suicide.

The body of Mrs. Rose Langerman, 38 years old, the wife of an iron molder and the mother of five small children, was found at daybreak yesterday morning in a vacant lot beside the tenement in which the family lives at 533 East 144th Street, the Bronx. She had evidently walked off the roof in her sleep or committed suicide during a temporary aberration.

Policeman Van Vort of the Alexander Avenue Station noticed the body from the sidewalk, and on investigation recognized Mrs. Langerman. He awoke her husband, who was astonished to learn that his wife was not in bed. He later told the police that she had been ill for some time and had spoken of hearing the voice of a daughter who died three years ago calling to her.

Dr. Leuches of 370 East 145th Street, who had been attending the woman, told the police that he had thought several times that she was approaching dementia. The scuttle leading to the roof of the five-story tenement was found open. The Langermans live on the second floor.

Coroner McDonald and his physician, Dr. Curtin, decided that Mrs. Langerman was killed by a fall.

CARNEGIE EGGS SCRAMBLED

In the Shell, Expert Discovers, on Inspecting Imported Minorcas.

Andrew Carnegie will not be able to raise Minorca chickens for some time to come. The Laird of Skibo has been anxious to raise some of the breed, so, when several weeks ago, his valet, George Irving, had to go abroad because of the death of his father, Mr. Carnegie asked him to bring some Minorca eggs with him.

Irving got back yesterday on the Cunarder Lucania with eighteen fine Minorca eggs. His baggage was examined on the pier by Customs Inspector Rowland Story, something of a poultry raiser himself. Story is a strong believer in America for the Americans, and lifted the Minorcas from their resting place with extreme disfavor. As he inspected them a pleased look came over his face.

The Lucania had had a rough passage and the eggs had been shaken by the violent moving of the ship. The quick eye of the Inspector soon showed him that the eggs were scrambled. So the eighteen Minorcan chickens which might have strutted in the Carnegie poultry yard will not make their expected début there.

BUFFALO BANKER HURT.

Edward R. Spaulding Falls from a Buggy in California.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 5.—Edward R. Spaulding, a banker of Buffalo, N. Y., who spends his Winters at a hotel in this city, was thrown from his buggy while driving on the coast highway five miles south of this city yesterday. He is suffering from concussion of the brain and other injuries, and may die.

Mr. Spaulding is said to be subject to fainting spells, and it is believed one was the cause of the fall.

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The above collection of examples by GREAT MODERN MASTERS. Included in this sale will be the famous "La Source" by Emil Foubert. This painting took third prize, Paris, 1881. Several other prize paintings are included. To be sold without reserve or limit.

SEVENTH INNING WIN FOR GIANTS

Colts Outplay Regulars, but Lose Well-Contested Game by 3 to 2.

YOUNG PITCHERS IN FORM

Malarkey and Crandall Show to Better Advantage Than Ames and Taylor—Team Leaves for Toledo.

Special to The New York Times.

McALESTER, Oklahoma, April 5.—In perfect baseball weather here this afternoon the Giants, by bunching hits in the eighth inning, defeated the Colts by the score of 3 to 2. Better pitching was done for the Colts by Malarkey and Crandall than that for the Giants by Ames and Taylor. Eight hits were registered by the Colts against seven by the Giants. Four each were secured off Ames and Taylor. Malarkey gave only three hits, while Crandall was touched for four.

Devore scored the first run of the game for the Colts by a single in the fourth, followed by an out and Merkle's double. In the seventh the Giants started fast. Donlin hitting safely to left and scoring on Seymour's hit to right for three bases. Devlin was hit by a pitched ball, went to second when Doyle was thrown out by James, and both men scored on Bridwell's single.

Pfyl started the ninth with a safe one, but was forced at second by Herzog, who raced to second on Doyle's bad attempt to complete a double play, from where he scored on Hannifan's single after O'Brien had gone out. James ended the Colts' chances by a fly to Shannon.

McGinnity was driven to the park to-day and received a reception from the spectators, who were anxious to see him perform, but the "Iron Man" is probably out of the game for a considerable period.

Capt. Donlin left for Toledo with the Colts to-night for two games scheduled there. Wiltse went with the party. Taylor also left for his home in Baldwin, Kan., and will rejoin the Giants at Springfield Wednesday. The score:

COLTS.	R	H	PO	A	E	GIANTS.	R	H	PO	A	E
Nicklin, 2b.	0	0	0	3	0	Shannon, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Devore, cf..	1	2	4	1	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0
Evans, rf...	0	1	0	0	0	Donlin, rf..	1	2	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	0	1	7	0	0	Seymour,cf.	1	1	1	0	0
Herzog, 3b.	1	0	1	1	0	N'dham, c.	0	1	4	4	0
O'Brien, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Devlin, 3b.	1	0	1	2	0
Han'fan,ss.	0	1	3	1	1	Doyle, 2b...	0	0	3	2	1
Snodg'ss, c.	0	1	3	1	0	B'dwell, ss.	0	2	5	5	0
Mal'key, p.	0	2	0	3	0	Ames, p....	0	0	2	2	0
James, c...	0	0	3	2	0	Taylor, p..	0	0	0	0	1
Crandall, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Pfyle, 1b..	0	1	2	0	0	Total....	3	7	27	16	2
Total....	2	8	24	12	2						

Colts	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Giants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Merkle, Donlin. Three-base hit—Seymour. Sacrifice hit—Nicklin. Left on bases—Colts, 6; Giants, 4. Struck out—By Ames, 3; by Malarkey, 3; by Crandall, 3. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Taylor, 3. Double plays—Ames and Bridwell; Nicklin, Hannifan, and Merkle. Stolen bases—Shannon, Doyle. Passed balls—Snodgrass, Needham. Umpire—Manager McGraw.

TIE GAME AT NEWARK.

Philadelphia Athletics Play Ten Inning-Game with Local Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., April 5.—The Philadelphia Americans and the Eastern League club of this city played a ten-inning tie here to-day at Weidemayer's Park before 6,000 persons, each team sending one man across the plate. It was Newark's game all the way to the ninth inning, when Davis doubled to right field and scored on Krichell's muff of Murphy's liner. On account of the cold, the game was called by agreement at the end of the tenth inning.

Newark's score came as a result of a base on balls to Engle, a steal, and Sharpe's drive to deep left. The Athletics could do nothing with Welhelm's delivery, while after Vickers, who was hit for Newark's three, retired from the game, Durham never let a Jerseyman get to first base.

The Jersey team is still short two outfielders, two pitchers, a catcher, and two infielders. The score by innings:

	Hit.	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0	4	1
Newark	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	3	1

Batteries—Vickers, Durham, and Smith, and Wilhelm, Pardee, and Stanage.

EASTERN LEAGUE MEETING.

Schedule Will Be Adopted To-day at Spring Conference.

The schedule meeting of the Eastern League will be held to-day at the Hotel Victoria. The meeting is later this Spring than usual because of the delay in the transfer of the Montreal Club from Frank Farrell to the Canadian syndicate, but the deal has now gone through, though for a time it looked as if the transfer would not be consummated. President Powers has made several trips to Montreal to prevent the deal from falling through, and was ready to place an eighth city in the league had the Montreal deal fallen through.

It was the intention of Powers to place the Royals in Hamilton, Ontario, the fans of that place being keen after the franchise. But at the eleventh hour the necessary capital to pay Farrell for his interests was forthcoming. Manager Casey will now go ahead and sign his men, and promises for the Canadian city a good team. He has landed Bob Wicker and probably will get Martin Walsh from the Cubs and Roy Hartzell from the St. Louis Browns. Casey tried to secure Yeager, but the former Yankee is doing so well that Manager McAleer refused to let him leave St. Louis.

Yankees Arrive at Lynchburg.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 5.—The New York American League team which left Atlanta Saturday midnight, arrived in Lynchburg at 6 o'clock this evening. The Yankees will go to Roanoke for a game to-morrow, returning to Lynchburg for a contest against the local Virginia League team on Tuesday. Hal Chase left for Richmond to-night to join the second team, which is exhibiting in that city.

THAW TALES.

One of the Latest Intended to Indicate That He Is Progressively Insane.

As the time approaches for the Supreme Court hearing of the suit brought by Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw for the annulment of her marriage to Harry K. Thaw, a crop of rumors has begun to circulate as to Thaw's present condition and his behavior in the asylum at Matteawan.

Yesterday a story was in circulation that Thaw had had "at least two violent outbreaks" of hysteria, and in consequence had been locked in his room, and "a visitor" was quoted as saying that Thaw would never come out of the asylum.

Dr. Baker, Acting Superintendent of the Matteawan Asylum, said last night to a TIMES reporter:

"Harry K. Thaw is behaving as well as he always has done in this institution. He has had no 'outbreaks,' and there is not a word of truth in the story that we have had to confine him to his room. His condition appears to be the same as when he came here, not worse."

Lucania Has a Rough Trip Over.

The Cunarder Lucania, from Liverpool and Queenstown, which arrived here yesterday, had rough weather every day of the trip. She sustained little damage, but had to be slowed down almost to a standstill on several occasions. Not a few of her first cabin passengers were not at the tables at any meal on the trip.

Among the passengers arriving were Louis A. Holman, Alexander Johnstone, James Mollison Kidd, L. B. Searing, and Samuel C. Webb.

PANIC AT CHURCH SUPPER.

Women Are Pushed Off a Balcony After a Lamp Explodes.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 5.—The explosion of a gasoline lamp in the Modern Woodman's Hall at Ellsworth last night created a panic in which Mrs. Paris Stanger and Mrs. John Dawson were fatally injured and a score of others were hurt.

A supper arranged by a church society was in progress when the lamp exploded in the front part of the hall. The 300 persons present made a dash for a rear door which opened on a balcony. Some of the women were pushed off the balcony by those behind. The building was destroyed by the flames.

COURT TENNIS BEGINS TO-DAY

Six Players, Including Miles, Will Fight to Meet Jay Gould.

Play in the tournament for the amateur court tennis championship of the United States will begin this afternoon in the court of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club. Six contestants, five American and one British, will fight for the honor of playing Jay Gould, the title holder, for the championship. The entry of Eustace H. Miles, the former English champion, gives the tournament an international flavor, and the visitor is expected to survive the final round and challenge Gould.

The first match will be called at 1:30, with Foxhall P. Keene and T. A. Havemeyer as contestants. The former arrived from England on Saturday night, and yesterday played a practice match with Jack White at the Raoquet Club. White conceded Keene 15 and won in three staight sets, 6—2, 6—4, 6—0. Keene was not in form, and showed himself to be a poor judge of distance. He has been practicing in England, where his work is said to have been excellent. His match with Havemeyer promises to be close and interesting.

Eustace H. Miles and Pierre Lorillard, Jr., will enter the court at 3 P. M. While Lorillard is a fairly good player, he is not expected to extend the Britisher, who has been in special training for this championship and is at present at the top of his game.

STUART SCOTT HIGH GUN.

Larchmont Y. C. Marksman Carries Off Honors at Weekly Shoot.

The week-end shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday was well attended by both marksmen and their friends. The day was cold and raw and a stiff southwesterly wind blew in the faces of the shooters and made high scores difficult.

The honors of the day went to Stuart Scott, who won the leg on the Baudouine Cup, captured the Weekly Cup, and tied with ex-Commodore Bostwick for the leg on the Sauer Gun. The tie will be shot off next week.

The leg on the Accumulative Cup was won by Bostwick, and this trophy is now in an interesting position, three men out of seven competitors having two legs each, and four men one leg each. The first man winning three legs will win the cup. The scores:

WEEKLY CUP.

100 Birds, Unknown Angles; Handicap.

	Hit.	H'd'p.	Tot.
E. S. Ballou	76	4	80
H. B. Hollis	83	5	88
Stuart Scott	86	4	90
A. C. Bostwick	76	13	89
J. Ross Collins	73	4	77
H. T. Shriver	83	1	84

BAUDOUINE CUP.

50 Birds—Unknown Angles.

	Hit.		H'd'p.	Tot.
A. T. Shriver	21	20—41	1	42
H. B. Hollis	20	22—42	2	44
J. A. Pisani	20	18—38	1	39
J. Ross Collins	19	19—38	2	40
A. C. Bostwick	19	18—37	7	44
E. S. Ballou	22	17—39	2	41
Stuart Scott	21	22—43	2	45
L. Antoine	18	20—30	12	42

ACCUMULATIVE CUP.

50 Birds, Unknown Angles; Handicap.

	Hits.	H'd'p.	Tot.
J. A. Pisani	19	23—38	4	42
H. B. Hollis	14	22—36	3	39
A. C. Bostwick	23	20—43	6	49
E. S. Ballou	16	16—32	0	32
Stuart Scott	22	23—45	0	45
J. Ross Collins	19	17—36	4	40

SAUER GUN.

50 Birds, Unknown Angles; Handicap.

	Hit.	H'd'p.	Tot.
E. S. Ballou	18	19—37	2	39
H. B. Hollis	22	19—41	3	44
Stuart Scott	21	22—43	2	45
A. C. Bostwick	17	22—39	6	45
J. Ross Collins	16	19—35	2	37
E. L. C. Robins	19	16—35	5	40
H. T. Shriver	22	20—42	0	42

THEES WINS ADJUTANT'S PRIZE

Seventh Regiment Rifle Club Closes Successful Shooting Season.

Good shooting marked the close of the Winter season of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club. Excellent scores were made with both rifle and revolver. The Adjutant's revolver trophy match was won by Company I with a score of 64, two points ahead of Company B, which was second.

The championship aggregate match for the year was won by Private J. D. Thees, Company B, with a total score of 841 out of a possible 850. Twenty-six men qualified as experts, and 105 as sharpshooters. The scores:

WINNERS IN CLASS CUP MATCH.

EXPERT CLASS.

Lieut. W. B. Short, Vet.....70 69—139

SHARPSHOOTER CLASS.

Priv. P. E. Ahern, Co. C.....69 67—136

NOVICE CLASS.

Lieut. W. S. Covell, Co. F.....66 65—131

NEW MEMBER CLASS.

Priv. K. Lydecker, Co. H.....67 66—133

FIRST ENTRY PRIZE WINNERS.

Expert Class Priv. J. D. Thees, Co. B.33 35—68

Sharpshooter Class Priv. W. Hinman, Co. F.....33 34—67

Novice Class Priv. D. F. Mann, Co. A.....32 33—65

New Member Class Priv. J. W. Dutton, Co. H.....32 32—64

REVOLVER MATCH.

Capt. W. J. Underwood, Co. G..... 25

Sergt. J. Milleman, Co. E..... 25

Priv. R. F. Vorhis, Co. B..... 25

ADJUTANT'S REVOLVER MATCH.

WON BY CO. I.

Capt. B. B. McAlpin.....24

Lieut. J. Le Boutillier.....24

Lieut. B. Houston.....16—64

CHAMPIONSHIP AGGREGATE MATCH.

Priv. J. D. Thees, Co. B.69 69 68 68 67—841

SHARPSHOOTER QUALIFICATIONS.

Sergt. S. M. Richardson, Co. H	33	35—68
Priv. O. M. Beach, Co. B	31	35—66
Lance Corp. G. A. Hering, Co. H	30	35—65
Corp. H. R. Burt, Co. I	34	33—67
Corp. W. J. Mornberger, Co. A	30	35—65
Capt. L. J. Joscelyn, Co. H	32	33—65
Priv. D. F. Mann, Co. A	32	33—65
E. E. Sanborn, Vet.	32	33—65

Close Soccer Football Games.

Followers of soccer football yesterday witnessed a well-contested match at Van Cortlandt Park, between the teams of the Camerons of this city and the Highbridge Football Club. The Cameron reserves, including some of the Amateur League champion team, led by 1 goal to 0, after a spirited forty-five minutes of play. H. Crowe shot the goal for the home team. In the second half, with the wind in their favor, the Camerons won out by 4 goals to 1. J. McBride and W. Foster added two goals before the Highbridge eleven tallied its first goal through a rattling shot by J. Booth at inside left. Crowe scored the final goal of the game for the Camerons.

One thousand persons witnessed a splendid contest between the Arcadia Thistles and the New York Caledonians at the Visitation Ball Grounds in Brooklyn, yesterday. The finish was as exciting as could be desired, the teams standing 3 goals each. Then E. Redpath, for the Arcadia Thistles, put through the winning goal. In the first half the honors were all with the Arcadia Thistles, who scored first from a "penalty," which P. Hayes made good. E. Redpath added two more. In the second half W. Colville shot two goals in rapid succession. A third goal followed as the result of a "penalty." McBrann converted successfully, and the score was tied. From then on until Redpath shot the winning goal the play was fast.

Football Game Ends In Tie.

GLASGOW, April 5.—The football game between England and Scotland, which more than 100,000 people attended yesterday, and at which there was considerable rioting, ended in a draw, the score being one goal each.

MOHAWK RUNNERS LEAD BIG FIELD

Bronx Athletic Club Wins Metropolitan A. A. U. Cross-Country Run.

CARRIES OFF ALL PRIZES

Individual and Team Honors Captured by Mohawk A. C.—Muller Finishes First from Many Contestants.

The distance runners of the Mohawk Athletic Club captured all the honors in the Metropolitan Association senior cross-country championship race held yesterday over the six-mile Celtic Park course of the Irish-American Athletic Club in Laurel Hill, L. I. Representatives of the Bronx Indians finished in first, second, third, and fourth places, and easily captured the team honors, the fifth man necessary to complete the team finishing in eighth place, giving the team a total score of 18 points, less than one-third as many as their nearest competitor, the Pastime Athletic Club, which finished in second place with a total score of 55 points. The other Bronx club, the Mott Haven Athletic Club, finished third in the team score with a total of 66 points, while the Xavier Athletic Association, the only other club in the race, had 84 points for its total. C. Muller, J. F. Reilly, Joe Malone, and Fred Lorz, all of whom wore the colors of the Mohawk Athletic Club, finished in the order named at the head of the field, far distancing their nearest competitors.

Neither of the two big clubs of the metropolitan district was represented in the race, and it was left to the smaller clubs to fight it out between them. There were thirty-three men on the mark when the clerk had checked them all, the team of the Trinity Club of Brooklyn being the only one that declined the issue. The men were lined up at the post which marked the finish of all track events within the inclosure of the park, and at the crack of the pistol darted off on its one lap around the track. Just before the leaders came to the gate of the park Muller made his spurt for the lead and easily passed Reilly, who was unable to meet his sprint. Passing through the gate the men were neck and neck, but up the short incline that leads to the gate of the track Muller's superior staying abilities told. He made his final burst in the stretch, leaving Reilly fifteen yards in the rear as he crossed the line. Malone, after he reached the track and found that he had lost so much ground, made no effort to pick it up, but contented himself with third place. The order of finish follows:

Co. No.	Name and Club.	Finish. M.S.
10.	C. Muller, Mohawk A. C.	36:23
11.	J. F. Reilly, Mohawk A. C.	36:31
9.	J. Malone, Mohawk A. C.	37:04
13.	F. Lorz, Mohawk A. C.	37:17
22.	J. P. Edwards, Pastime A. C.	37:19
21.	H. J. Smith, Pastime A. C.	37:27
2.	J. Gilbert, Mott Haven A. C.	37:33
12.	P. Lorz, Mohawk A. C.	37:34
28.	E. P. Carr, Xavier A. A.	37:35
20.	B. Mann, Pastime A. C.	37:48
30.	C. Andrews, Xavier A. A.	37:49
1.	F. P. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C.	38:00
14.	E. Smith, Mohawk A. C.	38:48
4.	P. Healey, Mott Haven A. C.	38:58
25.	Thomas O'Connor, Pastime A. C.	39:07
6.	C. Westcott, Mott Haven A. C.	39:26
6.	D. Aaron, Mott Haven A. C.	39:47
33.	J. Walsh, Xavier A. A.	39:49
24.	J. McInerney, Pastime A. C.	40:14
19.	W. De Baun, Mohawk A. C.	40:18
36.	H. J. Lange, Xavier A. A.	40:24
26.	Tim O'Connor, Pastime A. C.	40:39
8.	I. Wust, Mott Haven A. C.	40:55
25.	P. Rozelt, Pastime A. C.	41:32
29.	J. Clark, Xavier A. A.	42:05
7.	I. Gerschaneck, Mott Haven A. C.	43:19

TEAM SCORES.

Club.	Position. 1	2	3	4	Total.
Mohawk A. C.	1	2	3	4	8—18
Pastime A. C.	5	6	10	15	19—55
Mott Haven A. C.	7	12	14	16	17—66
Xavier A. A.	9	11	18	21	25—84

Powers Wins Handicap Run.

R. Powers won the handicap run of the St. Bartholomew's Boys' Club yesterday from a field of twenty contestants. Powers received a handicap of five minutes and defeated J. Gardner, who was handicapped at 5 minutes 45 seconds by about ten yards. D. McConnell, who was on the same mark as the winner, finished third. The time prize went to Harry Jensen, who covered the distance in 36:37. The race was held over the Mott Haven Athletic Club course in the Bronx, a distance of about five and a half miles. The summaries:

Name.	Hdcp.	Finish. M.S.
R. Powers	5:00	34:41
J. Gardner	5:45	34:46
D. McConnell	5:00	35:00
J. Keenan	5:30	35:15
W. Barrett	5:15	35:35
O. Michaels	6:00	35:37
G. Greener	4:00	35:50
W. Beuler	5:00	35:55
W. Bauer	6:00	36:42
L. Caldwell	4:30	36:53
B. Hart	4:30	36:54
R. Stevenson	1:30	36:54
P. Powers	5:45	36:55
W. Schott	5:00	36:56
H. Jensen	Scratch	36:57
F. Gormley	6:00	37:37
J. Campbell	5:00	37:50
R. Hargrove	4:30	38:54
S. Johnson	6:00	39:20
W. Minicus	4:30	39:52
E. Johnson	5:45	40:06
T. Phillips	4:45	40:11
S. Bluestone	5:15	41:20
G. Swoboda	6:00	42:05

GOLF SEASON OPENING.

Three Big Tournaments for Local Players Within the Next Month.

There will be no lack of activity in golf during the coming season. That the sport of the links is still as popular as ever was amply demonstrated in the recent metropolitan handicap list, which contains 518 names of local golfers who are qualified to receive official ratings of 9 strokes or less as against a total of 501 a year ago. This list will be the basis of apportioning handicaps in the coming open and invitation tournaments held by the clubs in the Metropolitan Golf Association. The first tournament in which it will be employed will be the three-day event at the Lakewood Country Club, April 23, 24, and 25.

Immediately following Lakewood will come the popular three-day open event at the Atlantic City Country Club, on April 30, and May 1 and 2. The qualifying round will be 36 holes, and the offer of cups has been so generous as to enable six sets of sixteen to qualify for the match play rounds. There will also be an eighteen-hole handicap on the final day. The entries close April 29 with Secretary Walter E. Edge. The annual Garden City tournament will be next in order on May 7, 8, and 9.

Improvements have been made to the links of many local clubs, and the majority will have their formal opening this month. The Plainfield Country Club expects to open its house by April 15, and Fox Hills, Dunwoodie, and Wykagyl will open about the same time. The Montclair golfers will hold their first handicap on May 2, and the opening event at Hackensack will be on May 30 for a cup offered by G. W. Johnson, in addition to a mixed foursome.

Report of National Commission.

The fourth annual report of the National Commission for the Government of Professional Baseball has been published in book form by Secretary J. E. Bruce. The report covers the entire proceedings for the year 1907, and contains, among other important matters relating to baseball, the National agreement as now in force; rules and regulations governing the National Commission, and the contest for the world's championship; important rulings of the commission since its organization, classification of leagues in the National Association, list of purchased and drafted players of the American and National Leagues; the annual reports of the President and Secretary and Treasurer; the world's championship series in 1907, and a complete list of decisions, findings, and notices of the National Commission, together with the history of every case.

GOOD SPEEDWAY BRUSHES.

Road Drivers Out In Force for First Time This Season.

For the first time this Spring the fast Speedway brigade turned out in full force on the drive yesterday forenoon, and while the customary speed brushes were few, yet it was shown conclusively that after the annual parade is held on May 2, and the regular Speedway matinées and Sunday morning brushes are in order, there will be a fast lot of trotters and pacers for the contests, most of which are new arrivals.

The weather was ideal for speeding, while the footing on the Speedway was never in better condition. One of the first arrivals on the drive, and which attracted much attention by his speed showing, was Tempus Fugit, 2:07¼, driven by his owner, J. W. Cornish. The "Cream Puff" horse, as Tempus was popularly called last year on the Grand Circuit, was in splendid condition and proved beyond all doubt that he is the prospective trotting champion of the matinées.

Ed La Place's new pacer, Kate Nelson, 2:10¼, which missed only one bracket last season in ten starts, appears to be a hard nut to crack in her class, while Clare, owned and driven by Joseph F. Gibbons, showed fast enough to be jumped from the green trotting class to the free-for-all after the opening matinée on the Speedway, and yet give a good account of himself in the fastest company.

Ackley C. Schuyler showed his favorite road mare, Mona Wilkes, which is another of the prospective candidates for the fast classes. She looked a little out of flesh, but that did not interfere with her speed. As had been expected, A. H. Cosden's former trotter, Crown Prince, 2:17¼, has brought his present owner, A. H. Biggs, into the ranks of road drivers.

Elmer Stevens brought out Norrie, 2:09¼, and drove him a creditable brush against Kate Nelson, the latter winning by a short margin. He turned Norrie over to Dr. Joseph Semon, who drove him a heat with Gracie Pandit, and again lost by a length. George H. Huber, behind Nigger Pandit, was one of the very few who was ready for brushing. He won two brushes from a pony pacer named Director Van, by Director Joe, driven by Joe Burke, and later beat a fast-going horse named Abington. In a three-cornered brush Nigger Pandit beat Ila and Abington.

Among some of the fast ones seen yesterday were Josephine Harold, driven by Dr. C. H. Story; Sally A., a good-going new mare owned by Christopher Hackett; Lord Bromley, P. Kennedy's old-timer, which showed in good form; Strathina, a handsome trotter by Moko, owned by H. I. Bennett; Fancy Prince, another new addition, owned by J. Thompson; Mosie L., driven by Louis Govitz; Gracie Pandit, from the Huber stable; Charley, W. L. Ottinger's show-ring winner, and the veteran Speedway and matinée horse, Leo S., 2:12¼, which is now owned by L. Metzger. The only team seen yesterday was Greame Grattan and Judge Boardman, driven by Harry L. Topliitz.

DOUBT HANGS OVER TURF.

Horses and Horsemen Pouring Into New York, Still Hopeful for Racing.

With the opening of the Spring racing season in New York only nine days distant, according to the calendar adopted by The Jockey Club, the annual assembling of horses and horsemen from all points of the United States and Canada is progressing with such rapidity that already all the available stable room at Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend is occupied or reserved. Horses from distant points have come in steadily for the last two weeks, but the main body of the Southern trained horses will come in this week.

The legislation pending on the subject of race-track betting offers the turf a problem that from all precedent will be the most difficult that New York racing men ever have been called on to solve. It is generally conceded that the Agnew-Hart bills will succeed, and though the argument has been made by practically all the partisans of racing that if the measures become law, racing practically will be destroyed, the preparations of horsemen for the coming year are going on just as in the most prosperous years of the sport. The most striking feature of this is in the arrivals from distant points. In the last few days these arrivals of horses included stables from two Winter tracks in California, from New Orleans, Memphis, Tenn.; Louisville, and Lexington, Ky? Stamford, Conn.; Savannah, Ga.; Aiken, S. C., and from Canada. The arrivals from California already this Spring number nearly 100.

The quality of the horses that are assembling or are already quartered on local tracks is equal to about the best that ever campaigned on the New York tracks, and in view of the open Winter and the opportunities that have been offered through the Spring for training, the condition of even the New York trained horses is further advanced than at this season in a number of years.

The final action of the Assembly on the race track legislation is assured for the present week, and the action that generally is exp

BABY HIPPO NAMED NOT WITHOUT RISK

Keeper Snyder Almost a One-Armed Godfather After Ceremony in the Park.

INFANT CALLED CALIPH II.

Squealed When Sprayed with Florida Water and Mother's Jaws Snapped Close to the Godfather's Hand.

Caliph, son of Caliph, came near having a one-armed godfather yesterday, to say nothing of escaping having to go through life with the stain of tragedy on his naming day, being the innocent cause of an affliction which might even have cost his indulgent godfather his life.

The domain over which Caliph will one day reign is right here in New York, almost in the heart of the city, and although his subjects may be few in number, they may make up for that in loyalty. Caliph himself, though only four weeks old, already weighs about as much as Hackenschmidt, the Russian wrestler. He is not nearly so graceful, but he is a happy little potentate, and cares not a rap for his shortcomings in that respect.

Caliph is the son of Miss Murphy, the four-ton hippopotamus, who spends most of her time in the hippo tank in Central Park and the rest of it on the concrete platform at the tank's edge. Godfather William Snyder, whose right arm was within an ace of going down the throat of Miss Murphy yesterday, is head keeper of the Central Park Zoo. Four weeks ago, when young Caliph was born, Snyder decided right then and there that the last born of Miss Bridget Murphy should be named with all the formality of a christening that he could command.

Unfortunately the ceremony had to be postponed until the sex of the baby was ascertained. Miss Murphy, usually one of the most docile of the Zoo's inhabitants, had undergone a change since the stork's visit. She would allow no one within the tank inclosure and guarded her youngster with the alertness of a tigress.

Thousands of sightseers visited the hippo house to see the youngster, but all they could see, and that only now and then, was the snout. And when the visitors asked Snyder if "it" was a "he" or a "she," he could only scratch his head and say:

"Blest if I know."

He had duly prepared, though, for the "christening" ceremony. A bottle of Florida water given to him by one of his many friends had long been stored away for the great event.

Well, it came yesterday. The hippo house was filled with visitors. The young hippo and Miss Murphy were playing in the tank. The visitors were laughing at the antics. Suddenly Miss Murphy tucked her unwieldy nose under her offspring and lifted him clear of the water an on to the incline which leads to the platform. Then she pushed the little fellow—little by comparison—up the incline till he lay sprawled out on the landing, and walked ponderously up and lay down beside him.

Immediately one of the policemen on guard in the hippo house ran to get Keeper Snyder.

Snyder sprinted for the hippo house and took a look at Miss Murphy's youngest.

"Sure, and there'll be a christening now, at once," said he, and hastened to his quarters for the bottle of Florida water. On the way back he met his friend, Billy Burke.

"Come on, Billy, we're going to christen the young hippo," cried Snyder, and Burke followed him into the hippo house to take part in the ceremony.

"Of course you'll have to be the godfather," said Burke to Snyder. "You are the natural selection, and I know that Miss Murphy will be tickled to death to have you stand up for her son."

"Oh, sure, I'll be his godfather all right," said Snyder. "Hold this bottle a minute till I roll up my sleeves. "I'll just sprinkle a couple of drops of this stuff on the little chap and name him."

The young hippo was then near the edge of the cage, and his mother was quietly munching hay a few feet away. The youngster had found his legs, and was pottering around his mother, rubbing against her wet skin.

"Keep the crowd back a bit and don't let them make any noise," Snyder said to the policeman, who did as he was told. Then while fifty or more persons looked on he reached through the iron bars with the bottle, and, holding it above the back of the young hippo, said:

"I herewith christen thee Caliph II., son of Caliph I."

He had rehearsed the line many times in the quiet of his quarters, and said it very nicely indeed, at the same time empting the bottle.

The stuff descended on young Caliph's head. Some of it must have got into his eyes. At any rate, he gave a sudden squeal, a squeal unlike any the crowd had ever heard. In an instant, too quick almost for the eye to follow, Miss Murphy had wheeled half way around, had seen the keeper's outstretched arm, and sized up the situation at a glance. Her great mouth came open like a flash, and she swung her head toward that arm.

Down came the great teeth with a snap. But, quick as the hippo was, there had come a warning cry from a dozen throats and Snyder had snatched back his arm just in time to escape. The bottle of Florida water smashed on the floor.

Snyder looked at his hand. On one finger was a signet ring, which he values highly. Snyder looked at it gravely.

"I wouldn't like to have lost that ring," he said.

WELCOME FOR THE FLEET.

San Diego and Other Cities Making Great Preparations.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 5.—With the coming of the Atlantic fleet less than ten days away, San Diego, the first of the California cities to celebrate the arrival of the ships in home waters, is taking on gala attire and preparations for the various entertainments are rushing to a conclusion. Welcome arches are being erected in the principal street and all of the large buildings are outlined in electric bulbs.

At Coronado Beach, just across the bay, where the officers are to be entertained with banquets and balls, an ocean pier reaching out 700 feet across the breakers has been constructed for the convenience of landing parties from the ships. The families of naval officers from all parts of the country already are gathering at Hotel Del Coronado, which will be the centre of gayeties.

Great rivalry exists among the cities which are to be visited by the ships, and the sailors will fairly be surfeited with attentions ashore. Parades are among the features here, and in one or two other cities, but as compensation for these the men are promised all sorts of good things to eat, wild West shows, theatres, matinées, and a large variety of entertainments.

The illness of Admiral Evans is a source of deep regret all along the coast. He has figured above everything else in the reception plans. His pictures are everywhere, and his name is emblazoned on all the banners. Golden keys to the city have been manufactured for him at almost every place the fleet is to visit, and presentation swords have been manufactured for him at almost every place the fleet is to visit and elaborately engraved with his name and record. Admiral Evans will rejoin the fleet at San Diego if be possible.

A week of preparation is before the fleet at Magdalena Bay. The last gun of target practice was fired last week, and torpedo exercises are probably at an end. Most of the ships began coaling soon after firing their last shots at the targets. Cleaning and painting ship is a matter of a few days, so the hard labor of the training ground ended with the last ton of coal stowed in the bunkers.

A fleet regatta is to be held all day Friday. There will be seven rowing or "pulling" races in the morning and five sailing races in the afternoon. The crews to participate in the races against the Pacific fleet at San Francisco will be picked at this regatta.

The fleet will sail from Magdalena next Saturday afternoon, April 11, and will arrive at San Diego on April 14 for a stay of four days.

AIRSHIPS FOR THE NAVY.

Plans to Make Some Tests in Connection with Warship Manoeuvres.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Anxious to see the navy keep up with the army, many of the younger naval officers are endeavoring to promote the establishment of an aeronautic corps like the balloon squad of the Army Signal Corps. Rear Admiral Chester is a stanch advocate of aeronautics in the navy, asserting that airships will play an important part in future wars.

At the suggestion of Admiral Chester it had been planned to send an airship to Magdalena Bay for experiments in connection with the manoeuvres of the fleet, but owing to the lack of funds for such a purpose the plan had to be abandoned. An airship is being built in Toledo which will be tested before a board of naval officers in Washington as soon as completed, probably in May.

Lieut. Robert Henderson, Chief Engineer of the battleship Missouri, together with several other officers of the battleship fleet, contemplate the construction of an airship while it is on the Pacific Coast. Lieut. Henderson is an enthusiastic aeronaut and made an ascension in the Pommern, which won the Gordon Bennett race.

SOLD BATTERY PARK.

Police Seek Affable Man Who Swindled Two Immigrants.

A new swindle was perpetrated at the Battery a few days ago. Two newly arrived Austrians seeing the sights of the city met an affable stranger while near the Battery. He was as interested in the strangers as they were in the sights. He could speak their language and he agreed to show them what was to be seen.

In the course of their travels they came to the Barge Office, Battery Park, and the tunnel excavation. The two Austrians were delighted with the park and the view of the upper bay. The friend confided to them that he had another friend, who owned Battery Park, but would like to sell it. This friend, so the other man confided to them, hated to part with the property, but he needed the money.

The Austrians were delighted and agreed to purchase the park. After some bargaining the Austrians were made to understand that the Barge Office would not be sold to them, as the owner would not part with it because of sentimental reasons.

They agreed to buy the park for $2,000 and then produced the money. The sale was conducted in the usual way. The new friend took them to the office of "another man" up town." This man they were told was a lawyer. He, too, was affable. A deed of sale was duly drawn up and with much ceremony great red seals wereattached.

Everybody parted well satisfied. The Austrians came down to look their property over, and their actions in attempting to measure off a building lot on the lawn led to explanations. They were informed that they had been swindled and were directed to Police Headquarters.

STOLE ANTIQUE CHAIRS.

Chippendales and Heppelwhites Taken from Famous Worcester Mansion.

Special to The New York Times.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 5.—In spite of efforts to keep it quiet, it became known to-night that the famous old Paine mansion here, owned by George S. Paine, a wealthy retired business man who for several years has lived in London, was broken into some time between Dec. 1 and April 1 and six very valuable Chippendale chairs and two Hepplewhite chairs were stolen, according to Chief of Police Matthew List.

The robbery was discovered a week ago by Russell Paine, a nephew of Mr. Paine. The mansion has been closed for some years. The police are completely at sea. Mrs. Charles Nutt recently read an article on antiques owned in Worcester before the Society of Antiquary and she told of the wealth of antique treasures in the Paine mansion. This was exploited at length in the local press, and the police believe that the robbers got their first suggestion in this way.

PEER TO BE A CONSTABLE.

Lord Heytesbury Needs the Annual Salary of $2,500.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 7.—For the post of Chief Constable of Wiltshire, which has recently become vacant, there are some 180 applicants, among them being a peer in the person of Lord Heytesbury. The Heytesbury estates were entailed on male heirs, but his lordship's brother broke the entail, and at his death the present holder of the title found that he had succeeded to the title only, and that the estates went to the female representative of his brother.

Lord Heytesbury is 42 years of age, and has been qualifying himself for the position in question under the retiring Chief Constable. A salary of £500 per annum is attached to the post together with £150 for expenses.

Friend Shoots Friend in Quarrel.

Vincent Trillio, a barber of Richmond Avenue and Market Street, Port Richmond, Staten Island, was shot twice, once in each thigh, last night by his friend, James Tarenti. The men had been out together and were returning home late in the evening, when they quarreled in front of Trillio's home. Trillio is in St. Vincent's Hospital at Livingston, S. I. Tarenti escaped.

BROKER PEREGO DEMENTED.

His Strange Actions Result in His Removal to Bellevue.

Arthur Wesley Perego, a broker, with offices at 26 Broad Street, was removed from his apartments in the Hotel Empire yesterday morning to Roosevelt Hospital in a demented condition, and was later transferred to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue for observation. At the hotel it was said that Mr. Perego had been acting strangely for several days, and that his wife finally decided to have him placed under restraint. He will probably be removed to a sanitarium.

Mr. Perego is thirty-five years old and a familiar figure in the financial district. He is the son of the late Ira Perego, who had a large furnishing goods business in Nassau Street, and is a member of the Brooklyn and Lincoln Clubs.

Two years ago he married Miss Dorothy Whitney Curtiss, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Whitney of 44 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

Woman Hangs Herself.

Marcella Sininski, 35 years old, of 13 Jersey Street, New Brighton, Richmond, hanged herself in her home yesterday morning. She had been ill a long time and had taken a trip to Europe without benefit and was despondent. Saturady night she left her home and wandered about the neighborhood until found by her husband who took her home. Later in the night she tied a rope about her neck and to a nail in the wall and then kicked a chair on which she was standing from under her.

Spring Fishing Good in Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 5.—Catfishing in Greenwood Lake is furnishing good sport for anglers this season. Last week one man caught 102 of the fish in one night. The fish weighed from one-half to three pounds apiece. The trout fishermen in Northern New Jersey report that the fish are hungry and go for the bait with avidity, but those caught are chiefly undersized.

Arrival of Buyers

Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. A. Joseph, waists, wash, and silk suits; 685 Broadway.
Siegel, P. & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. P. Howland, ladies' and misses' cloaks and suits; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. W. Gremmell, notions an leather goods; L. W. Lear, domestics; 396 Broadway; Hotel Grand.
Dougherty-Wear-Little Company, Atlanta, Ga.; L. Redwine, linens, notions, and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Grand.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets; 2 Walker Street.
Stein & Newman Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. Stein, wash goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Cohen, carpets and clothing; 258 Church Street; Hotel Cadillac.
O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. I. Warren, silks; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Bird, J. Edward, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods; Hoffman House.
Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; W. F. Gable, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.
Brandstein, M., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. Brandstein, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Rude, A. M., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. M. Rude, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. McCarthy, shawls and waists; 454 Broome Street.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Morose, dress goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Olds, Wortman & King, Portland, Ore.; C. W. King, silks and dress goods; 438 Broadway; The Breslin.
Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; G. Roth, handkerchiefs, linens, and white goods; R. C. King, dry goods; 31 Union Square; The Hermitage.
Stevens, C. A., & Bros., Chicago, Ill.; E. L. Jones, suits; 487 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.
Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. L. Burke, laces and handkerchiefs; Miss K. V. Coleman, Miss C. Hirsch, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Prince George Hotel.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. P. Slattery, dress goods and silks; Miss K. Farrell, ladies' wear; Prince George Hotel; C. A. David, pictures and upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Solomon, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Solomon, woolens; Hotel Latham.
Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods and linings; 484 Broadway.
Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Katz, S. & J., & Co., New Orleans, La.; B. Landau, dress goods, cloaks, notions, and laces; 43 Leonard Street.

Have You Seen The H.B.Claflin Co's RIBBONS

Guide for Buyers

Cards may be inserted here upon order through telephone 1000 Bryant.

ANDIRONS (Brass and Iron.)
Janusch Mfg. Co., 18 East 22d St.
ANTIQUE LAMPS.
Janusch Mfg. Co., 18 E. 22d St. Also modern. The Antique Lamp Mfg. Co., 33 W. 125th St.
APRONS.
Kursheedt Apron Co., 605 B'way. Rompers.
ART LINENS, EMBROIDERY MATERIAL, NOVELTIES.
Bentley, Chas. E., Co., 383 Broadway. Frankenberg, Henry E., 457 Broome St.
ART & ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
Universal Mfg. Co., 1 Madison Av., E'm 6,065.
AUTO COATS.
Silberman, Scheer & Meyer, formerly M. Silberman & Co., 36-38 W. 20. Also Raincoats.
AWNINGS, TENTS, AND FLAGS.
M. Magee & Son, 147 Fulton St.
BASKETS AND WILLOW WARE.
Chas. Zinn & Co., 130 Grand St.
BOYS' BLOUSES, WAISTS & SHIRTS
Edman Bros., 105 Franklin St. Est. 1889. Also Wash Suits and Knee Pants.
BRAIDS.
Kursheedt Mfg. Co., The, 438 Broadway.
BRASS NOVELTIES.
F. L. Harding, 41 Union Sq., (Desk Sets, &c.)
CARPETS, RUGS, AND OILCLOTHS.
Union Carpet Co., 221-223 Canal St.
CELLULOID GOODS.
Bloom & Mandell Co., 81 Walker St. Albums
CHILDREN'S DRESSES & ROMPERS
E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 605 Broadway.
CLOAKS AND SUITS.
Rothschild, L., 45 E. 8th St. Ladies' Silk Coats. U.S.Crav.R.C.Co.,28 W.15. SilkRub'rizedCoats
CORSETS.
Boston Hygienic Corset Co., 1 West 34th St.
COSTUMES & Shirt Waist Dresses.
J. Goldberg, 27 West 24th St.
ELECTROTYPES AND CUTS.
Freud Engraving Co., 104 Fulton St.
EMBROIDERIES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 593 B'way.
FAVORS & TABLE DECORATIONS.
B. Shackman & Co., 812 Broadway.
FILTERS (WHOLESALE.)
Self-cleaning Stone Filters. Linke, 1,561 B'way
FOUNTAIN & STYLO PENS.
Diamond Point Pen Co. Also Pearl, Gold, and Silver Writing Sets. 86-88 Fulton St.
HOSIERY.
Boley, M., 506 B'way. Men's Hosiery Exclus'ly
Schiff, Henry, & Co., 890-92 B'way, cor. 19th
GLOVES—KID, FABRIC, & SILK.
Ferdinand Ehrlich & Sons, 518 Broadway.
Weinstein, Max, Co., 157 Spring. Mfrs. Kid & Silk
KIMONOS, DRESSING SACQUES.
Nasrallah, S., 85 Washington St.
KNIT GOODS—COATS AND BL'SES.
Myres, Max M., 486 Broadway. Also Shawls.
KNIT GOODS—Knit Underwear.
American Hosiery Co., 108-110 Franklin St.
LADIES' DR'SES & SH'RTW'ST S'TS.
J. Glockner, 34-36 West Houston St.
Spitzer & Harris, 132 West 17th St.
MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND DRESSES.
Getsky & Co., 110-112 Fifth Av.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
OSTRICH FEATHERS.
Taylor, M. J., & Co., Mfg., 37 East 18th St.
SHIRT WAISTS & SUITS—LADIES'.
Atlantic Waist Co., 64-66 East 11th St.
STATIONERY.
Fairman Co., Calendars, Tally's, 366 W. 15th.
SUITS, SKIRTS, & COVERT J'KETS.
Cohen & Pollack, 25 Wav'ly Pl. Suits $6.50 upto $18
TOYS AND NOVELTIES.
Selchow & Righter, 287 Canal St., nr. B'way.
WATER-PROOF TARPAULINS.
John Sullivan & Son, 356 Hudson St.

Built Like A Gun by Gunmaker — Hotchkiss & Cie. Paris

HOTCHKISS

No working parts exposed to dust. Distributing and timing gears enclosed in metal cases and running in oil bath. Positive gear driven, force feed oiler. New carburetor that absolutely insures perfect carburation.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF ALL '08 MODELS.

63 H. P., 6 Cylinders, $6,500
45 H. P., 4 Cylinders, $5,000
Town Car, 16-20 H. P., $3,500

HOTCHKISS IMPORT CO.
1855 Broadway at 61st St.
Tel. 5865 Columbus.

Diamond Rubber Co.'s Guaranteed Good's
CLEAN, FRESH 1908 SHOES.
28x3, $12.75; 30x3, $13.75; 30x3½, $17.50.
SPECIAL INNER TUBES.
28x3, $3.00; 30x3, $3.25; 30x3½, $3.50.
Special Heavy Wrapped Tread Shoes.
MICHELINS, GOODRICHES, Fisks, Hartfords, Continentals,
and other 1908 GUARANTEED TIRES
AT MAKE YOU BUY PRICES!
COMPLETE Automobile Supplies Catalogue Mailed Free.
E. J. WILLIS CO., 8 Park Place, bet. B'way & 6th Av. "L."

TIMES SQ. AUTO CO.
Largest Dealers in New and 2d Hand Automobiles in the World.
OUR LOW PRICES THIS WEEK ARE A FEATURE OF CARNIVAL WEEK.
DON'T FAIL TO VISIT OUR INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTING SHOW THIS WEEK.
1599-1601 BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILES
Ready Reference for Buyers.
ACME — J. B. BREWSTER & CO., 7th Av. & 49th St. Tel. 131 Bryant.
AUTO-TOPS.
DUST AND SLIP COVERS. BODIES.
Upholstering, repairing, forging. 2871 Bryant.
EASTERN-AUTO-TOP, 164 W. 46th Street.
AUTOCAR — Autocar Sales Co., B'way & 80th St. Phone 4928 River.
AUTO SUPPLIES — The Place to Buy Tires & Supplies at Cut Prices. E. J. WILLIS CO., 8 PARK PLACE.
BAKER ELECTRIC — Baker Motor Vehicle Co. of N. Y., 1,790 B'way. Tel. 2830 Col.
CADILLAC — GEORGE J. GROSSMAN, 1,649 B'way. corner 51st St.
CORBIN — 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) Phone 5903 Columbus.
DARRACQ — Motor Car Co., 1989 B'way, bet. 67th and 68th Sts. Tel. 5324 Col.
ELMORE — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way, at 61st St., N. Y. Phone 3850 Col.

Empire Tires
WEAR LONGEST
73D ST. & BROADWAY.
Tel. 2547 Col.
FIAT — THE HOL-TAN CO., 244-250 W. 49th St. Phone 2406 Bryant.
FORD — MAMMOTH GARAGE CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
FRAYER MILLER — Co., Motor Mart, 62d St. & B'way. Tel. 2851 Col.
GARFORD — GARFORD MOTOR CAR CO., 1,540-42 B'way. Phone 4831 Bryant.
HAYNES — HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 1715 Broadway. Phone 1846 Columbus
HOL-TAN — THE HOL-TAN CO., 244-250 W. 49th St. Phone 2406 Bry.
JACKSON & GLIDE — G. J. Scott Motor Co., 1720 B'y. Tel. 4421 Col.
LOZIER — THE LOZIER MOTOR CO. Broadway and 55th St. Tel. 3892 Col.
MATHESON & POPE-HARTFORD — A. G. SOUTHWORTH CO., INC. 1,733-37 Broadway. Phone 4040 Columbus
POPE-TOLEDO — Direct factory representative Five Greater N. Y. and Long Island. John W. Sutton, A. W. Blanchard, Mgr., 342 Flatbush Av. Telephone 3114 Prospect.
PULLMAN — CIMIOTTI BROTHERS. 1843 Broadway. Tel. 1772 Col.
Quinby, J. M. & Co. — Simplex & Panhard, NEWARK, N. J.
RENAULT — RENAULT FRERES, B'way & 57th St. P. Lacroix, Gen. Mgr. Tel. 3004 Col.
REO-PREMIER — R. M. Owen & Co., 1,759 B'way, nr. 56th. Phone 2440 Col.
ROYAL TOURIST — C. A. Duerr & Co., 2,182 B'way. Tel. 7578 River.
STODDARD-DAYTON — B'WAY & 57TH ST. 'PHONE 5191 COL.
THOMAS — Harry S. Houpt Co., B'way & 62d St. Tel. 6450 Col.
WHITE — WHITE CO., Broadway and 62d St. Phone 5952 Col.

COLE, EDWARD HALL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD HALL COLE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 1,102, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the Twenty-second day of September next.—Dated New York, the thirteenth day of March, 1908. EDWARD F. COLE, Executor. DONALD McLEAN, Attorney for Executor, 27 William Street, New York City.

$140,000
worth of high-grade diamond
JEWELRY
will be sold without reserve.
Sale daily at 2:30 P. M.
H. A. GROEN & BRO.,
1,503 BROADWAY, TIMES SQ. WEST.
W. H. Brokaw, Auctioneer.

Woods School
BUSINESS SHORTHAND
5TH, 7TH AVE. ON 125TH STREET.
30 Years of Prosperity, 53,000 Graduates.
A SCHOOL THAT MAKES A SPECIALTY OF PLACING STUDENTS IN GOOD POSITIONS. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.

Young lady from Florence, Italy, seeks pupils for private lessons in Italian language; natural conversational method; special courses for travelers. M., The Sun 46 Times Square.

AT ABSOLUTE AUCTION
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION
—OF—
Cabinet Made Furniture
Made by the celebrated firm of
F. MOHR & CO.,
and sold by their order at their wholesale salesrooms,
112-114 West 42nd Street,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND SIXTH AVENUE.
Continuation commencing with Lot 901.
THIS DAY, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 P. M. Sharp;
also following days until entire collection is sold.
THIS SALE
is a continuation of the sale held in January, and consists of all the goods which were in the course of construction during the former sale, and consequently are Brand New.
The Catalogue Contains hundreds of magnificent pieces of dainty Louis XIV., XV., XVI., Empire, Sheraton, Dutch Inlaid, Adam, Mission, Colonial, and Chippendale styles. A number of Aubusson Tapestry Drawing Room Suits; also dainty Colonial reproductions in small occasional pieces.
Magnificently Carved Dining Room Suits, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Tables, Crystal Closets and Chairs, all to match.
Gold Furniture, such as Cabinets, Tables, Pedestals, Odd Chairs, Divans, &c., &c.
Library Furniture in solid Mahogany, Walnut, and Mission Suits, Bookcases, Tables, Couches, &c.
CASH DEPOSITS REQUIRED FROM EVERYBODY.
BENJAMIN S. WISE, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.
By virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by the Roteng Engineering Corporation, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, to the Windsor Trust Company, as Trustee, dated the first day of August, 1907, and filed in the office of the County Clerk of the County of New York, and in the County of Kings, on the 2d day of August, 1907, and upon which default has been made, I will expose for sale and sell at public auction on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the factory office of the company, located on the fourth floor of the Bush Terminal Building No. 2, at 36th Street and Second Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, the property covered by the said mortgage, consisting of the personal property more particularly described in the schedule annexed to and made a part of said mortgage and marked "A," together with all the rights, privileges, and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to said property, or the business conducted by the said Roteng Engineering Corporation; and all other stock, book accounts, furniture, equipment, trade marks, trade names, property, and chattels of every name, nature, and description whatsoever, whether fixed or movable, (except cash, merchandise, and materials on hand,) and the corporate rights, privileges, immunities, and franchises—including all the plant, machinery, property, assets, patents, licenses, &c., of the said Roteng Engineering Corporation. (Terms of sale to be made known on the day of sale.) Dated the 21st day of March, 1908. MARK TRAUTFIELD, Auctioneer.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, 299 Broadway.
NEW YORK, April 1, 1908.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications will be received from
WEDNESDAY APRIL 1, UNTIL 4 P. M. APRIL 16, 1908, for the position of
INSPECTOR OF HYDRANTS, STOP-COCKS AND SHOP WORK.
(NO APPLICATION RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION, BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE, AFTER 4 P. M. ON APRIL 16, will be accepted.) The examination will be held on Thursday, May 7, 1908, at 10 A. M.
The subjects and weights are: Technical, 5; Experience, 2; Report, 2; Mathematics, 1.
The salary is $4. a day. Minimum age, 21 years.
For further information apply to the Secretary. F. A. SPENCER, Secretary.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 1 to 15, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF QUEENS:
1ST WARD. 6TH AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND LAYING CROSS-WALKS, from Jackson to Graham Avenues. HALLETT STREET—SEWER, between Flushing and Hoyt Avenues.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 31, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES, NOS. 13 TO 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Sealed bids or estimates will be received by the Commissioner of Bridges at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on
THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1908,
For repairs to asphalt pavements on bridges over the Harlem River and in the Borough of Manhattan during the year 1908.
For full particulars see City Record.
JAMES W. STEVENSON, Commissioner of Bridges.
Dated March 27, 1908.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT in The City Record of April 1 to 15, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessment for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:
23RD WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 138TH STREET—SEWER, from Gerard Avenue to Walton Avenue.
HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.
City of New York, March 31, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Sealed estimates for dredging on the North River (Contract 1,115) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, April 14, 1908. (For particulars see City Record.)
DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.
Sealed estimates for furnishing coal (Contract 1,124) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon on Friday, April 10, 1908. (For particulars see City Record.)

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—PETER KENNEDY, plaintiff, against JOSEPH KENNEDY, James Kennedy, Johanna Reedy, Johanna Reid, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of Michael Kennedy, deceased; Cornelius Kennedy; Joseph Kennedy, a minor; Peter Kennedy, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Michael Kennedy, deceased; The Bowery Savings Bank, Mary Bodley, John Kennedy, and all devisees and heirs at law of the said John Kennedy, if he be deceased; Patrick Kennedy, and all devisees and heirs at law of the said Patrick Kennedy, if he be deceased, and also all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said John Kennedy and Patrick Kennedy, or either of them, or his or their widows, devisees, and heirs at law, or through any of them, which widows, devisees, heirs at law, and other persons, if any there be, and their names, are unknown to the plaintiff; and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased, and who, if living, would have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said John Kennedy and Patrick Kennedy, or either of them, or his or their widows, devisees, or heirs at law, or through any of them, and all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said John Kennedy and Patrick Kennedy, or either of them, or his or their widows, devisees, and heirs at law, or through any of them, and all persons who are or make any claim whatever as executors or administrators of any person who may be deceased, and who, if living, would have any interest in the premises described in the complaint herein, derived through the said John Kennedy and Patrick Kennedy, or either of them, or his or their widows, devisees, or heirs at law:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. J. A. O'Gorman, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of March, 1908, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, New York County, on the 3rd day of April, 1908.
The object of this action is to obtain a partition of the following described premises among the owners thereof, according to their respective rights and interests therein, or, if such a partition cannot be made without prejudice to the rights of such owners, then for a sale of said premises under the judgment to be entered in this action, and a distribution of the proceeds of such sale among said several parties entitled thereto, according to their respective rights and interests in said property. The following is a brief description of the real estate and property affected by this action, and for a partition or sale of which this action is brought:
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, beginning at a point on the southerly side of Mott (now 176th) Street, distant 150 feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of said Mott Street and the westerly side of Myrtle (now Park) Avenue; running thence southerly 108 feet to the division line between Lot 71 and Lot 72; thence westerly along said division line 50 feet; thence northerly 108 feet to the southerly side of said Mott Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of said Mott Street 50 feet to the point or place of beginning, except, however, therefrom all that portion thereof which has been taken for the opening of 176th Street, said premises being known as No. 682 (now 412) East 176th Street.
All those lots of land in the City of New York, County of New York, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Jumel Place, distant northerly 166 feet 3 and ¾ inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Jumel Place with the northerly side of 167th Street; running thence westerly 100 feet; thence northerly, parallel with Jumel Place, 75 feet; thence easterly 100 feet to the westerly side of said Jumel Place, and thence southerly 75 feet to the point or place of beginning.
All that lot of land in the City and County of New York, with the buildings thereon, beginning at a point in the northerly side of Broome Street, distant 220 feet 8½ inches easterly from the intersection of the northerly side of Broome Street and the easterly side of Hudson Street, and running thence northerly 84 feet 8½ inches; thence westerly 22 feet 7½ inches, more or less; thence southerly 84 feet 8½ inches, more or less, to the northerly side of Broome Street; and thence easterly 22 feet 7½ inches, more or less, to point of beginning, being known as No. 578 Broome Street.
All that lot of land, with the building thereon, situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, beginning at a point on the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, distant 80 feet 11 inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of 122d Street with the said westerly line of Pleasant Avenue; running thence westerly 100 feet; thence northerly 15 feet; thence easterly 100 feet to the said westerly side of Pleasant Avenue; and thence southerly 15 feet to the point or place of beginning.
TIMOTHY MURRAY, Attorney for Plaintiff.

RHINELANDER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM RHINELANDER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Charles C. Bull, No. 27 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.
Dated New York, the 29th day of February, 1908.
PHILIP RHINELANDER,
T. J. OAKLEY RHINELANDER and CHARLES C. BULL, Executors.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Executors,
No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

FAIR, JOSEPH BROOKS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH BROOKS FAIR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of George S. Eddy, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of July next. —Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1908. CHARLES M. FAIR, Administrator. GEORGE S. EDDY, Attorney for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, New York City.

CUNZ, CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES CUNZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, executors, at their place of transacting business No. 847 Sixth Avenue, in the City and County of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next. Dated New York, the 22d day of January, 1908.
CATHERINE CUNZ,
CHARLES JEROME CUNZ,
Executors.
NELSON SMITH, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, New York City.

SANDERS, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN SANDERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of Henry Meyer, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1908. NATHAN SANDERS, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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The organization which we have built up, and which is at the command of all classes of investors, will be found to be most efficient by persons seeking reliable information upon securities listed upon the New York Stock Exchange or unlisted. Furthermore, we shall be glad to submit to investors a carefully selected list of securities yielding about 5 to 6½ per cent. and suitable for the most discriminating buyers.

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION — THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Erie's Affairs Uppermost—Position of Money Markets.

The Erie Railroad's financial affairs had the undivided attention of financial markets throughout last week, and prices on the Stock Exchange, like sentiment in the financial community, varied from day to day according to the news from this source. It was known that on Wednesday of this week the road has to care for $5,500,000 of maturing notes, and that in addition it has a large floating debt for which provision must be made at an early date. The question of ways and means to provide funds for these purposes was before the Board of Directors and bankers, who were in almost daily session. On Monday and Tuesday the road's stocks and its maturing notes fell sharply, the latter touching 82, and Wall Street was certain that the notes would not be met. On Wednesday announcement was made that the Public Service Commission had authorized an issue of $15,000,000 of notes, a portion of this, equaling the maturing notes, being secured by bonds, and Wall Street came at once to the conclusion that this meant the Erie would be "taken care of." On Thursday doubts began to creep in again, engendered by the failure of the Directors to meet as scheduled, and the price of the notes fell again. On Friday there was another abortive effort made to hold a meeting, but it was not until after the close of business on Saturday that the first official word came regarding the results of these long-drawn-out negotiations. It was that the Directors had pledged themselves to take $5,000,000 of the new 6 per cent. notes if the holders of the present $5,500,000 of notes would exchange their holdings, note for note, for an equal amount of the new issue. The purpose of this plan is plainly to save the Erie from paying out cash for the notes now maturing, and at the same time to put it in funds through the sale of new notes to the Directors and allied interests. As to the merits of this plan there will be various opinions, but inasmuch as it is admitted that in addition to the $5,500,000 of maturing notes the road has floating obligations of at least an equal amount, it is plain that the arrangements are more or less temporary in their nature. It is largely on the question of the value of adopting an expedient of this sort that criticism of the plan will turn. If it provides only enough new money to tide the road over the period of depression into one of full business again, and it is then unable to make any more progress than it has in the last five years of great prosperity, its worth is nothing. The real trouble with the Erie seems to be structural, and if this is true it seems practically certain that, sooner or later, the root of the difficulty must be gotten at. In any event there are certain steps which should be undertaken, the earlier the better, whether they are done under the direction of the courts or by friendly agreement. Its capital should be mercilessly scaled down, and its direction should become thoroughly impregnated with the idea that loading other roads upon it, as in the case of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and that payments of dividends in moneys which are obviously required for maintenance and improvements, are intolerable. Granted such a set of conditions, and the addition of not less than $30,000,000 in cash, which might easily be obtained if investors were assured of such conditions, the Erie would speedily take foremost place among the great trunk lines.

Positive developments through the week were neither numerous nor important, and the really fundamental factors underlying the situation continue to be those brought into existence during the preceding week through the United States Supreme Court's decisions in the railroad rate cases, Mr. Roosevelt's sensible message, and the anti-trust law amendments. As denoting the spread of the spirit of economy which is offsetting dull trade, the dividend reductions by the International Paper Company and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad are interesting. The Atchison, by cutting its payment from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum, actually saves only a trifle less than $100,000 a month. As was to be expected, reports from the business world were conflicting, although in the main a very slow and modest improvement is to be found. Some little decline in the steel trade from the moderate March uplift was noted, but manufacturers are standing together and thus avoiding the ruinous trade wars dull times formerly ushered in. In copper a subsidence of the demand felt in the preceding week led to almost daily price reductions. The explanation of these confusing movements here, as in other lines, is that consumers are merely buying from hand to mouth, and so making an intermittent demand, which, owing to the constantly diminishing supplies, has immediate effect upon prices. Bank clearings for March were a trifle more satisfactory, particularly at a number of Western points, including St. Paul, Kansas City, and Omaha, while the commercial failures of that month were the smallest in any month since the October panic. Conditions surrounding the growth of Winter wheat were unusually good, and experts have united in placing the plant's condition well above that of last year, and, in fact, above the average at this time for the past ten years. A disagreement between miners and operators in the bituminous coal fields promises to result in a cessation of mining, but this fact produced no uneasiness generally for the reason that manufacturers had foreseen the possibility and provided supplies to carry them over what is at best a dull season. If the shutdown is long continued its effect could not add much to the present depression for the reason that this class of our people has already reduced its purchases to bare necessities.

Rates on day to day loans on the Stock Exchange dropped to 1 per cent. during the week, the lowest figure touched by them since Sept. 23 last, but this is a rather doubtful signal for rejoicing since it is really nothing more than a measure of the accumulation of idle money and a gauge of the reluctance of banks and bankers to put their funds into anything but purely temporary loans. This mental attitude on the part of the larger lenders leads directly, of course, to the disproportionate rates demanded from mercantile borrowers and from corporations. The promise of several months of slack business makes the opportunity a favorable one for the Government to build up the cash holdings which it depleted during the financial disturbances last Fall. Another reason for such action exists in the fact that the Treasury deficit for the month of March was $8,000,000, and for the fiscal year up to the close of the month $35,675,000, while the promise is for a somewhat heavier deficit on June 30, when the present fiscal year closes. Further withdrawal of United States deposits would also serve another purpose. Thanks to heavy flotations in London and on the Continent, including a German Government loan for some $210,000,000 announced at the close of last week, there is a growing Continental demand for funds. The Paris check has been running steadily against London, causing discussion of the possibility of exports from this city on what is known as the triangle basis, which is nothing more than a shifting by London of the Paris demand to our own shoulders. Exchange here is still some distance from the point making this operation feasible, but continuation of such interest rates as we have had recently, and a marked falling off in our foreign trade might make the transaction more imminent. Heavy Government withdrawals would undoubtedly postpone, if not altogether avert, such shipments. It is interesting to note that $160,000,000 of the German loan has been underwritten by a syndicate at a price a trifle below par, the bonds themselves bearing 4 per cent. interest.

LONDON MARKET DULL.

New German Loans and Fears of Erie Receivership Caused Depression.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 5.—The stock markets had a quiet time of it last week, the new German and Prussian loans having exercised a depressing effect, and reports about Erie troubles having further contributed to discouragement until news of Mr. Harriman's intervention came to obviate fears of a receivership.

It is evident there has been a good deal of quiet buying for investment in Europe—and in America also, London financiers say—and in the opinion of The Statist some day the markets will wake up to find that stock is scarce, and then there will be a beginning to the real recovery.

Money is likely to be cheap for some time to come. Although the Bank of England's reserve declined over a million and a half last week, and a further outflow is likely, the ratio of the reserve to the liabilities improved.

BETTER BUSINESS IN BERLIN.

Indications That German Public Is Buying for Investment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 5.—The new quarter has opened with a gratifying upward tendency, in continuance of the movement begun the week before last. The reappearance of the public as investors was a significant feature of the market. The feeling of confidence was strengthened by the passage of the Boerse law, a compromise which is designed to facilitate trading. The bill, in the form in which it passed, is regarded as a much better measure than the one that was first submitted by the Government.

The difficulties of the Erie and other reactionary tendencies in New York caused some depression in Berlin, because it was thought they indicated that the American situation was not yet absolutely normal. The local iron market was buoyant in consequence of a favorable annual report from the syndicate.

The money market was inclined to depression when the new Imperial and Prussian loans, aggregating over $200,000,000, were announced, but this announcement did not disturb the market greatly because it was given out that foreign countries were likely to participate in the loans despite the opposition of The London Times and other English organs. The existing Government issues and most of the foreigners closed lower for the week. Baltimore & Ohio's and Canadian Pacifics dropped slightly during the week.

SLUMP ON PARIS BOURSE.

Weak Close After a Week of Fairly Satisfactory Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 5.—After a fairly good showing throughout the week the Bourse closed Saturday with a general slump.

French rentes were a weak spot, showing but little resistance in the face of heavy selling orders. The Government continues to urge the application of a tax to these hitherto untaxed securities, and the bear clique utilizes this fact at every opportunity it gets.

The downward movement was accenuated by the declaration of a lockout in the building trades, the financial and commercial results of which may be far-reaching.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Tin Plate Trade Flourishing—Pig Iron Prices Continue to Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 5.—The tin plate trade is doing better now than any time during last year, when the boom was at its best. Prices are not so high, but there are other conditions which make the trade more profitable. The business bids fair to hold out for some months to come. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company added sixteen mills at Elwood, Ind., to its operations, making 202 mills in all, which is practically 90 per cent. of the company's capacity. At the same time fully 50 per cent. of the sheet mills are working with prospects of additional plants being put to work at an early date.

The restrictions placed on orders by the railroads are bearing heavily on the entire steel market, however. With this trade out of the market there can be no adequate demand for steel. Never before has the country realized to what extent the railroads stand in relation to the iron and steel industry. They have been the backbone and mainstay of the steel business for the past ten years, and their nonsupport is felt. It is conceded by steel producers that the railroads will do no buying until the Presidential election is over, and probably not then until business is settled.

The buying of pig iron has been intermittent during the week, and the sales have been small and at low prices. There is more activity in Southern iron than in the Northern products, and prices are being better maintained in the South than in the North. It was hoped that by this time more furnaces would have been put in blast, but there are now no indications that any additional stacks will be fired this month.

The action of the iron ore producers in maintaining last year's price has saved the furnace operators large sums of money. The ore in stock is large, and the shipments for 1908 will be only one-half those of 1907. Had the price been reduced the furnace owners would have had to write off large amounts for depreciation in stocks, an item which the maintained price has saved them.

The labor situation in the ore mines last year was bad, and the slack times enabled the mine operators to get rid of the troublesome foreigners, so that by the end of the season an adjustment of wages will be possible, which may reduce ore prices for next year.

The coal strike in several of the bituminous fields will not injure the business that is moving. Even should the strike continue for sixty days no ill effects are looked for, as there is plenty of coal to be had from the mines in operation and from stocks. Had there been a good demand for coal there would have been no question about settling the wage scale.

It is reported on good authority that an adjustment will soon be reached between the railroads and the United States Steel Corporation as to the proper specifications for rails. This will permit the Carnegie Steel Company to proceed with the rolling of at least 60,000 tons of rails now held up. Some good contracts for light rails have been made with foreign consumers, which will be rolled in Pittsburg.

A number of contracts for structural shapes which were held up last October are soon to be let pending a financial adjustment. A number of small orders were booked during the week.

The average paid for Bessemer pig iron during March was the lowest in many years, being $16.69¾, which is 3¾ cents lower than February and $1.13¾ lower than in January. While every effort is being made to hold Bessemer at $17, valleys, the sales are below that quotation, while foundry No. 2 can be bought for $15.50 at the furnace.

There is some improvement in the demand for wire products, but not enough to operate any more plants than are now working. With the opening of Spring it is hoped the building trade, which has languished all Winter, will improve.

HEARING ON BILL FOR FEDERAL CHECKS

Representative Hill's Measure Would Give Banks Custody of Government Receipts.

SMALLER CITIES FAVORED

All the Large Cities, Including New York, Discriminated Against—Wider Use of Checks Urged.

A sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives will give a hearing at Washington on Wednesday on the bill of Congressman Hill of Connecticut, which authorizes the Government to do business by means of checks, that is to say, deposit Government funds in banks so that disbursing officers may check them out. It also provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, permit the receipt of certified checks for customs and other Government taxes and deposit them in regular depository banks and permit disbursing officers of the Government to draw against them under proper regulations.

James C. Hallock, whose father was instrumental in establishing the New York Clearing House system, and who has been instrumental in establishing clearing houses for out-of-town banks, has been in Washington for several months talking to members of Congress on the subject, and has come to New York to interview prominent merchants and business men to-day with a view of having them send representatives to Washington to appear before the sub-committee in favor of the bill.

"Business men representing the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, and Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of that city will appear before the committee," said Mr. Hallock to a reporter for THE TIMES yesterday.

"Not since 1846 has any Collector of Customs in New York deposited his receipts in a bank. During these sixty-two years the Collector accepted, for a few years (1888-1895) certified checks in payment of duties, but deposited the checks in the Sub-Treasury to which the banks had previously transferred money to meet their customers' drafts.

"Since 1862 collectors of internal revenue have received certified checks and deposited their receipts in banks, except during times of panic, such as last Fall. The deposit of customs receipts in banks, after being expressly prohibited by law for forty-four years, was authorized by the Aldrich act of March 4, 1907. During the last year collectors have been instructed to deposit their receipts in banks at various ports, but not yet at Washington or any Sub-Treasury city like New York.

"Secretary Cortelyou said in his annual report for 1907: 'The advisability of depositing customs receipts in banks at Sub-Treasury cities has been under consideration for some time, but no satisfactory conclusion has yet been reached. In these ten cities Collectors of Customs deposit with the Treasurer or some Assistant Treasurer of the United States. In other words, the new law is carried out all over the country except in our principal cities."

The department discriminates against Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Washington, treating all banks in these cities as if disqualified to accept deposits of customs receipts from Collectors. The law is executed at upward of 150 ports, where customs receipts aggregated only $22,891,237 in 1906, and it is not carried out in 10 ports where collections were twelve times that, ($277,360,640.)

HEPBURN TALK ON CURRENCY.

He Will Address the House Banking Committee on April 15.

A. Barton Hepburn, President of the Chase National Bank and Chairman of the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association, will appear before the House Committee on Banking and Currency in Washington on April 15, to present his views on financial legislation.

In order that the ideas of the American Bankers' Association may be placed before the committee in definite form, Mr. Hepburn has called a meeting of the Currency Commission of the association, to be held in Washington on April 14.

NATIONAL LEAD REPORT.

A Falling Off in Business, but Large Increase in Stockholders.

The business of the National Lead Company, the report for last year issued yesterday shows, has fallen off 13½ per cent so far in 1908, compared with the same period in 1907. Last year, however, was the company's record year. The net earnings amounted to $2,942,245, an increase of $442,613 over 1906.

The number of stockholders, which at the time of the formation of the company was in the neighborhood of 150, has increased to 5,566. President Cole says that there is no controlling interest in the company and no exceptionally large holding.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

March Output of Copper Twice as Large as January's.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 4.—Based on the shipments from the mines, the output of the Butte camp in March was 18,127,270 pounds of copper, which is twice as much as was produced in January, but 12,448,000 pounds less than in March a year ago.

Osceola's March output was about 85,000 tons of ore, 25 per cent. more than in March, 1907, and about the same as in March, 1906. The grade averages lower, however. Tamarack's production, about 2,400 tons of rock daily, is almost twice as much as two years ago.

The output of the Quincy mine last month—1,315 tons of mineral—was the largest for any corresponding month in the history of the company. The Copper Range Consolidated has sold its March output of copper at better than 13¼ cents. Centennial's output for March was 282,305 pounds of mineral, a decrease of 51,060 pounds from last year. The February output was 258,465 pounds. Allouez's output for March was 372,925 pounds of mineral, a decrease of 6,670 pounds from last year. The February output was 391,730 pounds.

Granby Consolidated is now operating to its full capacity, recovering from 100,000 tons of ore about 2,500,000 pounds of copper monthly. Arizona Commercial has increased its shipments of ore to 50 tons per day. A recent assay showed 9.9 per cent. of copper and 4.5 ounces of silver, which netted the company $11.70 per ton. The most recent report shows the crosscut in a drift 19 feet wide and averaging 9 per cent. copper.

Announcement is made that Greene-Cananea will resume next week with an output of 3,000 tons daily. Col. Greene is said to be entirely out of the company. Superior & Boston has entered the list of producers, shipping about 180 tons of ore per week to the Old Dominion smelter. Most of this was from the Black Oxide tunnel.

Efforts are making to arrange a sale of the Globe-Arizona mine, whose shaft is 300 feet down. A railway company has been incorporated to build into the Ajo district, which is one of the oldest Arizona mining regions.

Shipments have been resumed from the New England mine to the Clifton Smelter.

Copper Range is expecting to encounter the Baltic lode in its vertical Globe shaft. Drifting will then be begun with the aim of determining the advisability of purchasing the property. Numerous stringers of amygdaloid have been encountered.

North Butte Extension reports a rich vein at the 500-foot level. Conditions at Helvetia continue to improve, it is said. The upraise from the crosscut at 200 feet is continually in sulphide ore. Boston Consolidated, which is the subject of considerable market gossip, plans to open a section of its new mill every thirty days. From the three sections now in operation 350 tons of sulphide ore are shipped daily to the Garfield Smelter and are netting good returns.

SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAYS.

Chile Appropriates $15,500,000 for State Railways—Need of New Lines.

Despite the activity recently shown by South American governments in encouraging the building of new railway lines the southern half of this hemisphere is still very meagrely supplied with means of rail transportation. Referring to the opportunity for further railway construction in those countries the Railway Age points out that Chile has appropiated $15,500,000 for expenditure this year on government railway lines.

Railways in Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Paraguay aggregate less than 3,300 miles of railway with a total population of nearly 14,000,000, or about 2.35 miles were 10,000 inhabitants. Stated in terms of the area of the countries the railway mileage is 0.19 mile per 100 square miles. Brazil with its 11,000 miles of railways shows only about 7.8 miles per 10,000 inhabitants, or 0.3 mile per 100 square miles of area. Uruguay, Chile, and the Argentine Republic show more progress than the other South American countries. Uruguay has 1.8 miles per 100 square miles and 13 miles per 10,000 inhabitants; Chile shows 1 mile were 100 square miles and 8.7 miles per 10,000 inhabitants, and the Argentine Republic shows 1.1 miles per 100 square miles and 25.4 miles per 10,000 inhabitants. The United States has 26.5 miles per 10,000 inhabitants, or 6.2 miles per 100 square miles of area.

EGYPT GAINS GOLD.

Excess of Imports for Fourteen Months Nearly $4,000,000.

An official statement of the gold exports and imports of Egypt during the fourteen months which ended Feb. 29 last show an excess of imports amounting to 801,772 Egyptian pounds. The pound Egyptian is equivalent to $4.943, which makes this total equivalent to nearly $4,000,000. The statement issued by the Statistical Department of the Egyptian Government shows imports of gold coin in the period mentioned totaling £E.7,441,838, against exports of £E.6,640,066. These figures do not take into account our gold of the value of £E.56,968, imported.

MARCH TRANSFER TAX.

Half as Large as for March, 1907, Yet Largest but One Since October.

The amount of the stock transfer tax collected by the State of New York during March was about half the amount collected in the same month in 1907, but with the exception of January was the largest in any month since last October. The receipts from this tax during March amounted to $330,899, against $208,899 in February, and against $683,271 in March, 1907.

The monthly results since the first imposition of the tax in June, 1903, are shown below:

	1908.	1907.	1906.	1905.
January	$340,662	$509,478	$911,321	.....
February	208,353	309,048	490,498	.....
March	330,899	683,271	427,498	.....
April	.....	397,105	580,300	.....
May	.....	318,194	503,571	.....
June	.....	195,740	424,071	$446,301
July	.....	274,754	106,046	308,790
August	.....	339,224	795,000	477,784
Septe'ber.	.....	262,302	608,629	372,501
October.	.....	371,220	617,466	405,784
Nove'ber.	.....	219,173	539,720	607,152
Dece'ber.	.....	245,342	516,534	728,409
Total.	$879,914	$3,850,097	$6,500,654	$3,346,721
Mo. av...	293,404	320,841	571,721	473,146

£100,000

Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co.

GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% STERLING BONDS

Due December 1, 1927 — Interest June and December

Interest payable in London or New York.

The above bonds are a mortgage on 290.49 miles of road at the rate of $13,965 per mile, and directly follow the First Extended 5s of 1927 at the rate of $6,024 per mile.

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Annual Report Gives Full Details of Purchases of Subsidiary Lines.

APPRAISAL OF EQUIPMENT

Worth More Than Valuation Given in the Books—Owns Franchise for Link with the New Haven.

The report for 1907 of the Delaware & Hudson Company, made public yesterday, while not referring specifically to the charges recently brought against the management of the company in connection with the purchase of coal lands, of electric lines, and other matters, sets forth in detail the value of the properties which have been acquired.

Special emphasis is laid on the financial operations of the year which were made the subject of criticism. The final figures of the road's earnings during 1907 show that gross increased $3,125,764, to $20,175,793, and net $1,667,312, to $8,046,713. In addition, the company's coal operations showed net earnings of $937,482, and other income amounted to $1,468,995. The net income, after the payment of charges, was $6,466,178, equivalent to 15.25 per cent. on the company's $42,400,000 outstanding capital stock. The dividends paid during the year were at the rate of 9 per cent.

The amount of floating debt on Dec. 31 was $10,754,949, incurred principally in the purchase of securities of other companies in payments for coal lands and for construction and advances to subsidiary companies. The value of securities held by the company was $32,203,146, and the direct revenue received from them was $1,117,672, equal to 3.5 per cent. The report shows that in 1906 the Delaware & Hudson acquired all the stock of the Troy & New England Railway at a cost of $230,868. This company, the report says, owns a valuable franchise in the event that it should at any time be deemed desirable to build a connecting line between the Delaware & Hudson and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. It is recalled in this connection that a year or more ago there were rumors that control of the Delaware & Hudson was sought by the New Haven.

An interesting feature of the report is the record of an appraisement of its equipment, which the company caused to be made during the year by a railroad expert. This examination showed the equipment to be well maintained and to have a value of $25,563,798, or $598,295 in excess of the amount at which it is carried on the company's books. Interest attaches to this valuation of the company's equipment in view of present discussion regarding a physical valuation of all the railroads of the country.

Of the company's coal land purchases, which were made the subject of criticism recently, the report says that they were acquired at a cost of $5,219,850. They include 3,461 acres of coal land area and contained 423,000,000 estimated tons of minable coal.

In reference to the effect of recent legislation the report says that new legal requirements added last year about $200,000 to the road's expenses.

Much space is given in the report to descriptions of the various roads acquired by the Delaware & Hudson during recent years, including both steam and electric lines. The importance of the paper industry as a source of income to the Delaware & Hudson is emphasized in connection with the description of the Quebec, Montreal & Southern, which was acquired by the Delaware & Hudson largely for the purpose of giving it direct access to wood pulp districts in Canada. The report states that the Delaware & Hudson derives annually from the paper mill industry a gross revenue of $2,766,843.

It is pointed out that the life of the paper mills along its lines is contingent upon their success in obtaining a steady supply of wood pulp, and that it was this consideration which led the Delaware & Hudson to acquire the Quebec, Montreal & Southern.

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SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 4, 1908.

TOTAL SALES, 2,938,586 SHARES.

Range for Year 1907. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1908. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, April 4. Bid.	Ask	Week's Change	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended April 4. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 4, '08.
815	150	167 Feb. 19.	164 Jan. 2.	166	177	..	Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '07.	4	SA	166	166	166	166	..	20
16⅞	4	8½ Mar. 25.	5 Mar. 6.	7⅞	7½	— ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000				..	7¼	7½	7	7⅜	127⅞	1,110
48¾	14	22 Jan. 14.	14 Mar. 6.	17½	18½	— 1	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	34½	300
121¼	41⅝	62¾ Mar. 28.	45⅛ Feb. 19.	58⅝	58⅞	— 2	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 24, '08.	½		60⅞	61	57⅞	58⅜	97½	209,495
25⅜	10	18⅝ Feb. 1.	13 Jan. 4.	16½	17¼	— 1½	Am. Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100				18	18	16¾	16⅞	21	1,200
23½	7⅜	13¼ Mar. 26.	9½ Feb. 10.	11½	11⅜	— 1	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000				11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11½	17	700
7⅞	3	5½ Jan. 11.	4 Feb. 20.	4¾	4⅞	..	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300				4½	4½	4¾	4¾	6	600
60½	34	52⅜ Jan. 10.	44 Jan. 4.	49¼	50⅜	— ½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '08.	1¼		49¼	50⅜	49¼	49½	54⅞	2,000
45¼	24⅜	33¾ Mar. 26.	25½ Feb. 13.	32½	32¾	+ ¼	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1		32¼	33	30⅞	32⅝	37½	8,600
103	78	94½ Apr. 1.	84¼ Mar. 4.	88	93½	+ 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	92½	94½	92½	94½	99	300
36½	21	34⅝ Jan. 14.	24¾ Feb. 18.	26	27¾	..	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Mar. 2, '08.	4	A	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	31½	425
8¼	3	6½ Apr. 4.	3⅜ Jan. 8.	5⅞	6	+ ⅝	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	⅛		5¾	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	6¾	725
6¼	2½	3⅞ Jan. 11.	2¾ Feb. 26.	3¼	3½	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100				3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛	4⅞	300
30½	10	16½ Mar. 30.	12½ Mar. 4.	15	16	+ ¼	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1		15½	16⅛	15½	15½	21	800
88	8⅛	21¾ Mar. 25.	12½ Feb. 8.	19¼	19½	— 1	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,087,700	July 20, '07.	1¾		20½	20¾	19¼	19½	83	4,882
19¼	6⅜	8½ Jan. 25.	5⅛ Mar. 6.	7	8	— ⅞	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				7½	7½	7	7	15	250
75⅜	32¼	48 Mar. 26.	31⅝ Feb. 25.	43½	44	— 1¾	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Feb. 26, '08.	1¼	Q	45¾	45½	42¼	43½	96	14,475
111½	83	94¾ Mar. 25.	85½ Jan. 3.	91	92	— 1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '08.	1¾	Q	93⅞	93⅞	91¼	91¼	110	1,200
5¼	2½	6¾ Mar. 27.	3 Mar. 2.	5	6	— ¾	American Malt. Corp.	100	4,799,700				6	6	6	6	7½	100
155	58¼	79¼ Jan. 15.	55½ Feb. 17.	67⅝	67¾	— 3½	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	2	Q	71¾	71⅞	66	67¾	129⅝	262,075
117⅝	81¾	98 Mar. 25.	87¼ Feb. 20.	94	95	— 2	American Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	97	97	94½	95	108¼	2,652
10¾	4⅞	7 Jan. 13.	4½ Feb. 14.	5	6	..	American Steel Foundries Co.	100	15,810,000				5½	5¾	5½	5⅝	8¾	100
..	..	6 Feb. 26.	4½ Feb. 18.	5	6	— ⅝	Am. Steel Foundries Co. tr. rcts.	100	12,057,400				5½	5¾	5¼	5¼	..	100
47½	20	34 Jan. 20.	26¼ Feb. 14.	30½	31½	+ ½	Am. Steel Foundries Co. pf.	100	17,240,000				31½	31½	31½	31½	39½	100
..	..	81⅞ Mar. 20.	27⅝ Feb. 15.	30	31½	— ½	Am. Steel Foundries Co. pf. tr. rcts.	100	13,781,500				30½	30½	30	30	..	200
137½	92¾	128 Mar. 23.	98¾ Jan. 2.	124	124½	— 1¾	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '08.	1¾	Q	124½	125	123	124¼	126⅞	3,100
98¼	60	85½ Mar. 31.	72½ Jan. 2.	85	85½	..	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	75,589,100	Apr. 1, '08.	1½	Q	85¼	85½	85	85	92½	500
36½	12⅝	21½ Mar. 27.	15½ Feb. 17.	18½	20	— 2⅝	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				21	21	18¼	18⅝	31⅝	1,600
102⅞	68	86½ Jan. 18.	78¼ Feb. 19.	82	84½	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	35,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1¾	Q	83	83	83	83	97¼	60
75⅜	25⅛	40¾ Mar. 27.	27½ Feb. 19.	37⅛	37⅞	— 2¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	80,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	50c	Q	39¼	39½	37	37¾	63	25,700
108¼	69⅝	78 Mar. 27.	66 Feb. 14.	74⅜	74⅝	— ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé.	100	103,001,000	Dec. 2, '07.	3	SA	74¼	74¾	72⅜	74⅜	97⅜	37,000
101⅝	78	87½ Jan. 20.	83⅜ Feb. 17.	85½	86	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '08.	2½	SA	85⅞	86	85⅝	86	103¼	1,101
133⅜	58	75¼ Mar. 25.	59½ Mar. 2.	70½	71½	— 2¼	Atlantic Coast Line	100	47,537,600	Jan.10,'08.	**3	SA	72	72	70¾	70¾	105¾	300
122	75⅜	90½ Jan. 14.	76½ Feb. 10.	82½	88	— ⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,175,800	Mar. 2, '08.	3	SA	82¾	83½	81⅝	82¼	101¼	5,960
9½	3	5 Mar. 26.	2½ Jan. 28.	3⅞	4	— ⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,929,920	Dec.31,'07.	12½o		4	4⅜	3⅝	4	..	3,750
83⅝	26¾	48 Mar. 25.	37¼ Feb. 10.	45¼	45½	— 1	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	45⅞	46⅞	44⅛	45⅝	61½	34,000
125	80	110 Apr. 3.	89 Mar. 4.	110	120	+ 1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 2, '08.	2½		110	110	110	110	110	100
14½	6	8 Mar. 23.	6 Jan. 3.	7½	8	..	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000				7⅞	8	7⅞	8	12⅝	200
49⅛	27	15 Feb. 6.	12½ Feb. 10.	19	21	..	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Sept. 3, '07.	1		20	20	20	20	49	10
195½	138	158¾ Jan. 10.	140 Feb. 17.	150¼	151¼	— ¼	**Canadian Pacific**	100	121,680,000	Apr. 1, '08.	3½	SA	152	153½	149¾	151	174	16,320
..	..	150 Mar. 27.	136 Feb. 19.	146½	147½	— 1½	Can. Pacific sub. ctfs. 1st instal. pd.						148¼	148½	146¾	146¾	..	1,000
40	11⅞	21½ Apr. 1.	15½ Feb. 10.	19⅞	..	— ⅛	Central Leather Co.	100	38,400,800				19⅝	21⅛	19⅜	19⅝	32	18,390
102	68	88 Apr. 3.	75¾ Jan. 2.	87¼	87½	+ 1½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	31,061,500	Apr. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	85⅞	88	85⅞	87	98¾	3,668
56	23¼	33⅞ Mar. 27.	22½ Feb. 10.	30½	30⅝	— 2¼	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 12, '07.	1	A	32¼	32½	30⅞	30½	42	6,600
18	6⅞	8⅝ Feb. 3.	6⅝ Jan. 3.	8	8¼	..	Chicago Great Western	100	44,465,100				5½	5½	5	5¼	14	1,900
71⅜	21	31 Jan. 6.	15⅝ Feb. 15.	17	22	..	Chicago Great Western pf. A.	100	11,372,400	Apr. 1, '07.	2½		17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	19½	100
26⅜	8¼	10 Jan. 6.	5 Feb. 10.	6¼	7	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf. B.	100	28,070,700				7¼	7¼	..	..	19	200
157½	93½	120⅞ Mar. 16.	103½ Jan. 2.	116½	116⅝	— 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	83,107,100	Oct. 3, '07.	3½	SA	118½	118⅝	115¼	116½	136⅜	56,230
165½	130	146 Apr. 3.	138 Jan. 3.	144	146	— 2	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	49,891,400	Oct. 3, '07.	3½	SA	111½	112¼	110¼	111½	121¾	3,030
141	85	112¼ Mar. 24.	98¼ Jan. 3.	110	111½	— ½	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul instal. ctfs.						135	135	134	134	138¼	1,011
149	111	136 Jan. 11.	125⅝ Jan. 2.	133¼	135	— 1	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf. instal. ctfs.						147⅞	148	145¼	145½	151¾	3,690
205	126	152½ Jan. 18.	135½ Jan. 2.	145¼	146½	— 3⅝	Chicago & Northwestern	100	99,591,900	Jan. 2, '08.	3½	SA	200	200	200	200	200	10
234	185	195 Jan. 25.	195 Jan. 25.	185	200	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,305,100	Apr. 1, '08.	2	Q	124⅛	123	121	122	139½	1,300
170	106	132½ Jan. 20.	114 Feb. 25.	122	125	— 5¼	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha.	100	18,556,200	Feb. 20, '08.	3½	SA	150	150	150	150	..	55
165	137½	153 Jan. 27.	140½ Jan. 3.	145	165	..	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha. pf.	100	11,250,800	Feb. 20, '08.	3½	SA	1⅞	1⅞	1¼	1¾	5	200
6¼	2⅜	2 Jan. 14.	1¼ Apr. 3.	..	1⅝	— 1	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000				2	2	1	1½	..	5,110
3⅝	1⅝	2⅞ Feb. 11.	1 Mar. 31.	1½	1⅝	— 1	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	16,504,900				4	4	4	4	5	100
17	3	10 Jan. 20.	4 Apr. 3.	4	10	— 2	Chicago Union Traction pf. tr. rcts.	100	11,278,400				55	55	52⅜	53⅞	74⅜	945
92⅞	48	62 Jan. 15.	48½ Feb. 19.	53⅜	54¼	— 2	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1	SA	23¼	23⅝	22⅞	23½	37	56,500
57⅞	14	25⅜ Apr. 1.	15⅝ Feb. 11.	23¾	24	+ ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		25¼	25½	24¾	25⅞	27⅜	5,900
38⅞	17	26 Jan. 10.	21 Feb. 19.	24⅝	25¼	— ½	Colorado Southern	100	31,000,000				54¼	55¼	54	54	61¼	3,140
69½	41	56½ Mar. 24.	50⅜ Jan. 2.	54	54½	..	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '08.	2	SA	46	46	44	44½	48½	1,210
58½	29½	47⅜ Mar. 25.	39⅝ Feb. 19.	44	45	— 1½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '08.	2	SA	19⅞	19⅞	18¼	18½	28¼	1,660
28⅝	14	21 Mar. 24.	14¾ Mar. 6.	18¾	19	— 1⅝	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,928,000	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	115	118	112	118	131½	13,250
140⅞	74	118 Apr. 4.	96 Jan. 3.	118	118¼	+ 3	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 16, '08.	1	Q	137⅞	137⅞	127⅛	127⅞	20	2,100
24⅝	8	14⅝ Jan. 17.	10⅜ Feb. 10.	12⅜	13¼	— 1	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,427,100				65	65	65	65	81⅝	100
88	46	66 Jan. 20.	56 Jan. 2.	63	65	— 1	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	10C	29,602,000	Jan. 10, '08.	1	Q						
227½	123	168 Jan. 10.	141½ Feb. 10.	154½	155	— 2	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,400,000	Mar. 16, '08.	2¼	Q	153¼	154¼	152½	154	185	2,300
42⅞	16	21⅜ Jan. 6.	14¼ Feb. 19.	18⅞	19¼	— 2⅞	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000				21	21	18⅝	18⅝	31⅛	2,700
83	53	59⅞ Jan. 14.	39¼ Mar. 2.	51	52	— 4½	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,754,400	Jan. 15, '08.	2½	SA	55¼	55¼	51½	51½	75	1,320
78	25	35 Jan. 14.	27¼ Feb. 19.	30½	31	— 2½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,726,000	Jan. 30, '08.	½	Q	32½	32⅝	30¾	31	72	2,200
19½	6¼	11 Apr. 2.	6 Feb. 11.	10⅞	11	+ 1¾	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000				9½	11	9½	10⅞	14	4,155
39	10	19⅜ Mar. 27.	11⅜ Feb. 13.	18	19	+ ½	Duluth, South Sh. & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000				19⅜	19½	18	18½	25½	2,995
44¼	12¼	17½ Jan. 8.	12 Mar. 6.	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛	**Erie**	100	112,378,900				16	16¼	13⅝	15⅞	25⅜	36,100
75⅞	28	35¾ Jan. 10.	24⅜ Mar. 4.	32½	32¾	— 2½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '07.	2	SA	34½	34½	29	32½	59	9,981
67	20	26¼ Jan. 10.	16 Mar. 6.	21½	22	— 3½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	SA	23½	24	17⅝	21½	41	5,369
97	47	74 Mar. 26.	59 Feb. 10.	70	72	..	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 16, '08.	1¾	Q	69	71	69	71	88½	300
100	76	89 Apr. 4.	73½ Feb. 3.	85	90	+ 3	Federal Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	8,322,800	Feb. 1, '08.	1½	Q	89	89	89	89	85	100
163	89½	128¾ Mar. 23.	111 Jan. 2.	125	128	— 2	**General Electric Co.**	100	65,167,400	Jan. 15, '08.	2	Q	126½	126½	125	125	149	1,100
152	80	98½ Mar. 30.	78¾ Jan. 2.	92	96	+ 3½	Granby Con. Min., Smelt. & Power.	100	13,455,600	Sep. 30,'07.	¶8		98¼	98¼	98¼	98½	134	100
189¾	107½	125¾ Jan. 18.	113¾ Feb. 10.	123½	123¾	+ ⅝	Great Northern pf.	100	149,951,500	Feb. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	123½	124⅜	122¼	123¾	138	28,734
130⅜	98	124⅞ Apr. 3.	114 Feb. 11.	123	125	+ ⅝	Great Northern instal. ctfs.						124½	124⅞	124	124	..	200
83	37	59¾ Mar. 26.	48½ Jan. 2.	56	56⅜	— 2	Gt. Northern ctfs. for ore prop.			Mar.16, '08.	$1	SA	57½	57½	55½	56	61	7,200
114	63	75 Jan. 13.	62 Feb. 10.	70	73	— 1¼	**Hocking Valley tr. rcts.**	100	3,214,800	Jan. 13, '08.	2	SA	73	73	69	70	84½	300
85	54	73½ Mar. 31.	67 Jan. 9.	73	74	+ ½	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Mar.25, '08.	50c	M	73½	73½	73½	73½	..	300
172	116	133 Jan. 18.	122½ Feb. 17.	123⅞	125	— ⅛	**Illinois Central**	100	95,040,000	Mar. 2, '08.	3½	SA	126	126	125	125	148	710
39	4⅞	8⅞ Jan. 31.	6¾ Jan. 4.	7	8	— ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100				7¾	7⅞	7⅜	7⅞	27	1,000
75½	14	23¼ Jan. 29.	17⅛ Feb. 19.	18½	20½	— ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July 1, '07.	1¼		21	21	20	20¼	62	1,400
24	10	21 Mar. 26.	16 Feb. 25.	16	20	— 1⅞	International Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000				19	19½	19	19⅛	..	320
18½	7½	12¼ Jan. 18.	8 Apr. 1.	8	8½	— 1½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900				9	9	8	8	14⅜	2,220
81	51	65 Jan. 16.	52 Jan. 2.	53	56	— 1	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '08.	1½	Q	55¾	55¾	53	55	74¾	1,885
41	8	26 Mar. 23.	13 Jan. 2.	21¼	22¼	— ¾	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½		23	23	21⅞	22¼	30	1,310
91	50	74⅜ Mar. 18.	65 Jan. 10.	70	70½	— ⅝	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '08.	1½	Q	70⅝	71	70½	71	79⅜	320
29	9½	13¼ Jan. 14.	10 Feb. 19.	12	12½	..	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400				12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾	10⅝	10
51	29	34 Mar. 26.	27½ Feb. 19.	32	34	— 1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½		33¼	33¾	33	33	38½	400
50	30	29 Feb. 4.	29 Feb. 4.	25	31	..	**Kanawha & Michigan tr. rcts.**	100	4,002,500				29	29	29	29	..	100
67½	26	34⅝ Jan. 11.	30 Feb. 6.	30	35	+ 2	**Long Island**	50	12,000,000	Nov. 1, '06.	1		32	32	32	32	54	100
145⅛	85½	103½ Jan. 18.	87¼ Feb. 19.	97	97½	— 1½	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb.10, '08.	1¼	SA	97	97⅝	96½	97½	120½	1,000
75¼	40	60 Jan. 11.	52 Feb. 25.	57	60	..	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Apr. 1, '08.	1	Q	57	57	57	57	70	100
71	50	64 Jan. 13.	59⅝ Feb. 25.	62	64	— 1⅝	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1	Q	62⅜	62⅜	61⅝	62	69	516
146	100⅞	132½ Jan. 29.	120 Jan. 4.	118	125	— 7¼	Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Apr. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	125	125	120	120	138	456
27⅝	12⅜	20½ Jan. 28.	14½ Jan. 2.	18⅞	19	..	Mexican Central	100	59,127,100				19½	19½	18⅛	18⅞	22¼	6,100
59	23½	26¼ Jan. 15.	20 Mar. 2.	23	24	— ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2½		24¼	24¾	24	24	40½	1,540
90	62½	67 Jan. 15.	61 Feb. 29.	63	68	+ ½	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	2½	SA	63	63	63	63	..	100
140¼	60	114 Apr. 4.	79¼ Jan. 2.	114	115	+ 7	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Oct. 15, '07.	2	SA	107	114	107	114	109½	5,955
44⅝	20⅜	27⅛ Jan. 14.	17½ Mar. 2.	23	24	— 1	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	68,300,300				24½	24½	22⅜	24	37	6,600
72⅜	53	59½ Jan. 15.	46 Feb. 19.	53⅛	55⅜	— 1⅞	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 9, '07.	2	SA	55	55	54	54	66	850
92¾	44⅛	47 Jan. 2.	28½ Feb. 19.	41½	41⅞	— ⅝	Missouri Pacific	100	79,288,000	Jan.30, '08.	¶12½	SA	42	42½	40	41⅜	77	16,675
86¼	58½	82½ Mar. 24.	68 Jan. 3.	78	79	— 2¾	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,286,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1¼	Q	78	78	78	78	78¼	100
15⅝	6⅛	10 Mar. 25.	7½ Feb. 14.	9	9⅜	+ 1	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '03.	½		10¼	10½	10½	10½	12½	25
87	79	76 Mar. 30.	74 Feb. 5.	70	80	+ 1	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Apr. 1, '08.	1¼	Q	76	76	76	76	83½	100
76¼	33	60 Mar. 25.	36 Feb. 10.	54⅝	55⅜	— 3	National Lead

Long Term 6% Investment

A 25-year 5% bond secured by a mortgage on an important interurban electric railroad built in accordance with the best steam railroad standard.

Price 87 and accrued interest, paying slightly over 6%.

This bond meets the requirements of that class of investors dependent upon income from securities and who are prepared to sacrifice some degree of marketability in return for a higher annual revenue.

For full description of the bond send for circular 553

Guaranty Trust Company
OF NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1864
Capital.....$2,000,000 — 28 Nassau Street, - New York
Surplus ..... 5,500,000 — 33 Lombard Street, E. C., London

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000,000.

The Depositor's Best Guarantee is a Capital and Surplus Large in Proportion to Deposits, Coupled with Conservative Management.

176 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN
196 Montague St., connecting with 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn
350 Fulton St, Jamaica, 67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW JERSEY

Pennsylvania Railroad Ferry Terminal, Jersey City, N. J.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000.00 SURPLUS, $1,500,000.00

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Individuals and corporations may learn from their attorneys of the many advantages in maintaining bank accounts and safe deposit vaults in New Jersey.

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Manhattan Trust Company
20 Wall Street
Corner Nassau
NEW YORK

$1,000,000
WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., BONDS FOR SALE.

Sealed bids will be received by the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission at their office, No. 2 Grand St., in the Village of White Plains, N. Y., until 2 o'clock P. M. on the

21ST DAY OF APRIL, 1908,

for the purchase of One Million ($1,000,000) Dollars Westchester County Bonds, known as the Sanitary Sewer District Bonds of the County of Westchester, which Bonds are issued pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 646 of the Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 747 of the Laws of 1907. The said Bonds mature and are payable at the office of the County Treasurer, White Plains, N. Y., as follows: Twenty Thousand ($20,000) Dollars on January 1st, 1932, and Twenty Thousand ($20,000) Dollars on the first day of January of each succeeding year to and including the year 1982.

Said Bonds are in form coupon bonds, but with privilege of registration, are exempt from all taxation and bear interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. (4%) PER ANNUM

from the 1st day of January, 1908, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, at the office of the County Treasurer of Westchester County, White Plains, N. Y.

Said Bonds are of the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars each. Bids will be received for a part or the whole of said Bonds. All bids must be inclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Bids for the Purchase of Sanitary Sewer District Bonds of the County of Westchester," and delivered to the Bronx Valley Sewer Commission at its office, No. 2 Grand Street, White Plains, N. Y., on or before 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of April, 1908.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a Bank or Trust Company for five per cent. (5%) of the amount of the par value of the Bonds bid for. The successful bidder must pay for Bonds on the 5th day of May, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of the County Treasurer, White Plains, N. Y., at which time said Bonds will be ready for delivery.

Dated March 14, 1908.

WILLIAM ARCHER,
JOHN E. ANDRUS,
JOHN J. BROWN,
Bronx Valley Sewer Commission.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Consolidated Steamship Lines
4% Collateral Trust Gold Bonds

There have been deposited with the undersigned committee $47,000,000 of the above-named bonds. On and after Monday, April 6th, further deposits of bonds will be subject to a charge of two-tenths of one per cent. to reimburse the committee for advertising expenses. Until that date bonds will be accepted free of such charge by the depositaries. THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, BOSTON,

ALVIN W. KRECH,
Chairman Bondholders' Protective Committee.
A. R. NICOL, Secretary.

Chas. B. Van Nostrand
36 WALL ST.
Gas and Electric Securities

THE Franklin Society
No better place for savings. Banking Department strict supervision. Established 1868. Deposits earn from the 1st of month following deposit. Easy to do business by mail. Write for Booklet A. One Beekman St., N. Y. 5%

The Fifth Avenue Branch of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 Fifth Avenue, near 41st Street. Travelers' Letters of Credit issued or guaranteed. Foreign Money and Express Cheques. Vault Boxes for customers' use.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE
CHICAGO, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY
General and Refunding Mortgage 4½% Fifty Year Gold Bonds Due 1953

In view of the recent appointment of a receiver for the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company, the undersigned representing a large amount of the bonds have consented to act as a committee for the protection of the holders.

Bonds should be deposited without delay with the American Trust Company, 53 State Street, Boston, where copies of the deposit agreement may be obtained.

N. W. JORDAN,
JOHN F. HILL,
A. C. RAYMOND,
FELIX ROSEN,
G. H. KINNICUTT,
Committee.

A. C. RAYMOND, Secretary, 67 Milk Street, Boston.
C. K. COBB, Boston;
UNDERWOOD, VAN VORST & HOYT, New York, Counsel.
April 3, 1908.

DEPOSITS
From Report to Superintendent of Banks.

December 19, 1907.....$2,515,691.88
March 25, 1908..... 2,924,454.52

Increase 16½ Per Cent.
Since Dec. 19, 1907

Flatbush Trust Company
Main office, cor. Flatbush and Linden Avenues.
Branch, New Utrecht Avenue and 54th Street.
BROOKLYN

INVESTORS READ
The Wall Street Journal

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1908,
Borough of The Bronx.

For furnishing and delivering one (1) twelve-ton three-wheel steam road roller, for the Department of Parks, Borough of the Bronx.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH, President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY.

SOME IMPROVEMENT IN INTERNAL TRADE

Report of February's Internal Commerce Shows Gains In Many Lines.

COAL AND IRON BRISKER

With Building Trades These Commodities Make Better Showing, the Bureau Says, Than in January.

A slight improvement in the industrial and commercial situation of the country compared with January is shown by the February report on internal commerce, just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, of the Department of Commerce and Labor. While the volume of leading commercial movements in most cases was smaller than a year ago, the coal, iron, and building trades report better results for the month as compared with the first month of the year. The traffic activity of the railways for the first time since last October likewise shows a slight change for the better.

The improvement in the building trade, according to the bureau's figures, is sufficient to attract attention by comparison with the three preceding months, although the showing is heavily below that made a year ago. The improvement is especially marked in the cities of the West. The value of building permits granted in fifty leading cities in various parts of the country was $25,118,508, which is 33 per cent. below that reported for February, 1907.

Another indication of the improvement is in the figures supplied by the bureau on ruary being 37,232 tons as compared with the production of anthracite and coke pig iron during the month. This total of 1,079,721 gross tons, though almost a million tons below the February, 1907, output, was, however, in excess of the January total, the average daily rate during Feb-33,718 tons in January. Increase as compared with January totals are reported, among others, for Pittsburg, the Mahoning Valley, and the Central and Northern Ohio districts; also, the work located in the Southern States.

Coke figures also make a favorable showing. The production at Connellsville, including the lower district during the four weeks ended Feb. 29, 713,323 net tons, while 57 per cent. below the corresponding 1907 figures, shows, however, a slightly larger weekly average than the production for the first five weeks of the year. The weekly average of idle ovens for the first nine weeks of the year, 19,983, continues larger than the number of active ovens, 16,278.

Anthracite coal shipments from Eastern producing territory for the month totaled 4,508,756 gross tons, compared with 4,563,-720 gross tons shipped during February, 1907. Shipments during the first two months of the year, 10,122,095 gross tons, were over 300,000 tons in excess of the corresponding 1907 figures.

Figures of coal and coke traffic over seven leading Eastern roads, including the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and the New York Central Railroad, 8,121,670 tons, while about 20 per cent. below like February, 1907, figures, show, however, a larger average daily movement than during the preceding month, 280,058 tons, compared with 275,967 tons. This increase is due to the larger daily shipments of bituminous coal and coke, the average daily February coke shipments being about 10 per cent. heavier than during the first month of the year.

Live stock receipts at four principal Atlantic seacoast cities—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore—during the month, or four weeks in February, aggregated 801,562 head, compared with 588,210 head received during the same period in 1907, but the receipts at seven interior primary markets showed a daily average below that of January, though in excess of February in 1907 and 1906. The gain over the previous year is due exclusively to the larger number of hogs received.

Grain and flour receipts at the four mentioned cities for the month aggregated 18,884,558 bushels, compared with 18,602,016 and 28,022,410 bushels received during 1907 and 1906. The aggregate grain and flour receipts at these four cities during the first two months of the year, 36,-593,650 bushels, were below the corresponding 1907 and 1906 figures of 40,444,007 and 55,852,904 bushels, the largest losses being shown by Boston and Philadelphia. The aggregate wheat exports from these points for the first two months, 8,171,171 bushels, exceed by far the receipts for the same period, 5,690,615 bushels, being 47 per cent. in excess of wheat exports for the first two months of 1907.

Sight receipts of cotton for the first six months of the season, beginning with Sept. 1, 9,214,849 bales, were about 17 per cent. below the corresponding figures of the preceding season, 11,033,332 bales, though about half a million bales in excess of the 1905 and 1906 figures.

LOSS IN EARNINGS SINCE FALL PANIC

Commerce Commissioner Lane's Optimism Measured by Commission's Own Figures.

CUT IN TWO SINCE OCTOBER

Net Earnings Per Mile $177 in January, Compared with $370 in October—Gross Off 33 Per Cent.

Great interest has been taken in railroad circles, as well as throughout the country, in the statements made at the beginning of last week by Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane regarding the effect which the recent business disturbances, following the financial panic of last Fall, had had upon the railroads. Briefly stated, the conclusion reached by Mr. Lane was that the loss to the railroads from these causes had been much exaggerated and that, as a matter of fact, they had suffered very little. To this he added the hopeful prediction that within six months the railroads would be clamoring for cars with which to move the traffic offered them.

In view of the fact that the railroads for several months past have been reporting decreases in both gross and net earnings, the statement by Mr. Lane that the railroads had not suffered naturally aroused controversy over the matter. There were many, moreover, who questioned the accuracy of the prediction that by next October, instead of the present surplusage of about 310,000 freight cars, there would be a shortage of cars. So far as this prediction went, it was felt in railroad circles that Mr. Lane was clearly entitled to his own views on the subject, and all railroad men joined him in the hope that his prediction would come true. But with his statement that the railroads have not suffered by the recent business depression, or at all events that they have not suffered seriously, railroad men were inclined to take direct issue.

Mr. Lane expressed surprise that railroad men who ought to be upholding the credit of the railways were having so much to say regarding the loss in earnings, and he said that they were helping to break down the credit of the railroads. If railroad men have exaggerated the losses the railroads have suffered in the last few months, it must be admitted, was the retort made by railroad men, that Commissioner Lane, at least to as great an extent, minimized losses which are not matters of opinion, but of record.

In support of his contention that the railroads have not suffered much, he presents the record of a dozen or more leading systems of the country. He is talking about the effects of the panic upon railroad earnings, but the figures he discusses are not the figures of the period immediately following the panic compared with the figures for the period immediately preceding it. That, it is claimed, would be the only fair way of judging the effect of the panic. The figures used by Mr. Lane are for the six months ended Dec. 31 last, including only two months of business depression, while the other four months were practically the record period in the history of the railroads so far at least as gross earnings were concerned. The plain fact is that the heavy earnings of these four good months overwhelmed in the record the losses of the following two months. As an indication of the effects of the panic upon the railroads, the six months' record, it is held, is absolutely worthless, and, what is worse, actually misleading.

The panic of last Fall gained headway in the last week of October. While its effect upon all kinds of business was remarkably swift it was not until, say the middle of November, that the railroads began to feel it seriously so far as the amount of business offered them was concerned. The railroads of the country are now making monthly reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It was from these monthly reports that Mr. Lane borrowed his figures. He gave them not by months, but for the last half of 1907. Presenting the record (still somewhat incomplete) for the month of January and dividing the earnings for the last part of last year into monthly periods this is the record as it appears from the reports made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the figures being given on a mileage basis:

*Average Per Mile of Line.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
Operating rev....	$1,117	$983	$863	$749
Operating exp....	747	690	635	572
Net oper. rev....	370	293	228	177
Taxes	31	31	30	28
Operating income.	339	262	198	149
Miles of line reporting	223,600	223,464	223,888	198,437

*As compiled by The Railway Age.

Railroad men are wondering how these figures can be reconciled with Mr. Lane's statement that, "viewing the country as a whole, from west to east and from north to south, the outlook for the railroads of the United States, as shown by their own figures, is not so disquieting as has been supposed." These figures show that from October to January gross earnings fell off 32.95 per cent., operating expenses 28.43 per cent., and net earnings 52.17 per cent. A decline in business which cut the net earnings of the railways in two in the brief period of four months would seem to be a very severe loss to the railroads.

That the situation reflected in these figures was not a purely temporary one and one which has already come to an end is indicated by the returns so far available for the month of February and for the first weeks of March. The Financial Chronicle's compilation of gross earnings shows that gross earnings in February fell off 10.71 per cent. compared with the corresponding month of the previous year while the gross earnings for March showed a decline of 12.63 per cent. for the first week, 12.85 per cent. for the second week, and 11.34 per cent. for the third week.

The Phenix National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
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Accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

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Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street, 1205 Fulton Street } Brooklyn.
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Capital $1,000,000
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THOMAS GIBSON'S MARKET LETTERS FOR 1907

The work is a demonstration of the fallacy of attempting to gamble on quotations and the certainty of success if correct and legitimate methods are employed. Every factor which affects prices either temporarily or for the long swing has been discussed, and the careful reader will find the letters VALUABLE IN FORECASTING FUTURE MOVEMENTS in either direction. Fundamental factors, such as railroad earnings, the technical position of stocks, gold production, etc., have been discussed as to their bearing on price movements of securities, and may be applied to advances as well as to declines.

These letters cannot be classed as after-event wisdom. THE GREAT DECLINE OF 1907 WAS PREDICTED LONG BEFORE IT OCCURRED.

The letters lose no value because the conditions on which they were founded now lie in the past.

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THOMAS GIBSON
Corn Exchange Bank Building
NEW YORK

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Trustee Securities Company,
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SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 4, 1908. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	170	185
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 2, 08	485	500
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 07	220	230
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	115	125
Bowery	250,000	8	Q	Feb. 1, 08	315	325
Bronx Borough.	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	800,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 08	150	155
Century	200,000	..	..	Oct. 1, 07	170	185
Chase National.	5,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	215	..
Chat'mNat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	300	315
Chelsea Exch...	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar. 2, 08	395	415
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 08	130	140
City (National).	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 07	250	255
Coa. & Iron Nat.	500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 08	190	200
Colonial	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	700	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 08	425	500
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 08	151	153
Consol'd Nat..	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 10, 08	115	125
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	8	S	Feb. 1, 08	275	280
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	135	145
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 08	3700	..
Fifth National.	250,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 08	310	350
First National..	10,000,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 08	640	..
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	175	200
Fourth Nat....	3,000,000	2	S	Apr. 1, 08	170	178
Gal'tin Nat.($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 08	310	325
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	3	S	Mar 31, 08	300	325
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 08	125	135
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	475	500
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 07	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	255	275
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	475	485
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	520	530
Interboro	200,000	..	..	.....	..	155
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 07	..	125
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	165	175
Jefferson	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	170	185
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	425	440
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 08	500	550
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	18	S	Jan. 2, 08	275	285
Mar. & Ful.Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 08	235	..
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	3	S	Apr. 2, 08	210	215
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	16	S	July 2, 07	115	120
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 08	145	155
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar. 2, 08	390	..
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 08	157	165
Mount Morris..	250,000	4	S	May 1, 07	220	240
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 08	250	265
Nassau ($50)...	500,000	4	S	May 1, 07	200	210
Nat. Cop. B'k.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	195	202
N. Netherlands.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	220
N. Y. (N.B.A.).	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 08	280	290
N.Y.Count'y Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 08	1300	..
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 07	140	145
N't & Day B'k.	200,000	..	..	.....	..	400
Nineteenth W'd.	300,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 08	..	490
Northern	300,000	3	..	July 1, 07	..	160
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	14	Q	Feb. 1, 08	230	245
Park National.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	395	405
People's ($25)...	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	300	325
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 08	140	145
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	570	600
Riverside	100,000	..	..	Jan. 2, 07	200	..
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	335	350
Second Nat....	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 08	350	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	320	330
23d Ward	100,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 08	190	..
Union Exch.....	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	165	175
Wash. Heights.	100,000	..	..	.....	230	..
West Side.....	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 08	500	..
Yorkville	100,000	8	S	Dec 31, 07	400	425
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$6,760,700	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	94	..
Do preferred.	*14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	84	88
BinghamtonGas 1st 5s, 1948...	650,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 07	85	95
Bklyn. Bor. Gas.	500,000	..	..	.....	..	65
Do 1st mtg.5s	500,000	2½	S	Sept, 1907	75	90
B. Un. G. cv. 6s	3,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1907	103	..
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	.....	5	8
††Buff. City 5s.	5,900,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 07	55	58
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	92	96
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932....	1,500,000	*2½	S	Jan., 1908	85	93
††Con. G.of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	78	85
Denver G. & El.	3,600,000	½	M	July 1, 07	72	77
††Do 1st con. 5s, 1949....	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1907	80	..
Do p.l.6s,1918	1,000,000	3	S	Oct., 1907	95	102
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925.....	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1905	20	35
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915...	1,500,000	2½	S	Aug, 1907	93	98
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1½	S	Nov, 1907	92	96
Do 1st 5s....	10,290,000	2½	S	Nov, 1907	99	101
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	2	..	Jul 2, '00	52	60
††Ind.Nat.& Ill. 1st 6s, 1908...	800,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	10	20
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924.....	1,000,000	..	..	May, 1904	20	40
††Logansport & W. V.1st6s,1925	1,750,000	..	..	Jun, 1904	15	30
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip....	100,000	3	S	Oct., 1907	100	..
Do 1st 6s,1926	350,000	3	S	Oct., 1907	103	108
Mutual	3,500,000	3	S	Jan 10, 08	125	150
NewAmsterdam 5s, 1948.....	10,635,000	2½	S	July, 1907	87	90
N.Y. & E.R. 1st 5s, 1944.....	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	94	98
Do con.5s,1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	85	92
North. Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	Nov 1, 07	85	90
††Ohio & Ind.1st 6s, 1924.....	1,940,000	3	S	Jun, 1904	10	20
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937....	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	75	85
St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944..	3,294,000	2½	S	Sep, 1907	90	95
Do con. mtge. 6s, 1918.....	600,000	3	S	Jan., 1908	97	..
South. Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Sep, 1907	75	83
So. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1907	100	108
Do 1st 5s....	10,000,000	2½	S	Dec., 1907	93	98
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	¾	S	Dec., 1908	..	75
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 31, 07	70	100
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	Nov, 1907	92	97
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1907	91	93
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	..	..	.....	275	295
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	420	450
B'd & Mtg.Guar	3,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15,07	290	310
Bowling Green.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 08	295	310
Broadway Tr..	700,000	3	S	Nov. 6, 07	110	120
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr, 1, 08	400	415
Carnegie	1,000,000	..	..	.....	130	145
Central	1,000,000	15	Q	Apr. 1, 08	1500	..
Citizens'	500,000	..	..	.....	100	125
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	.....	185	195
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	100	125
Commercial	500,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	325	340
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 29, 07	..	310
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb. 1, 08	1075	1105
Fidelity Trust..	750,000	..	..	.....	180	195
Fifth Avenue...	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 08	400	425
Flatbush	200,000	4	S	July 1, 07	255	265
Franklin	1,500,000	8½	Q	Jan. 2, 08	200	225
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	250	..
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 08	390	410
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	150	170
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	250	285
Home	500,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	80	100
Hudson Trust..	1,000,000	3	..	Mar 15,07	65	75
Kings County..	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 08	440	460
Knickerb. Trust	1,200,000	..	..	.....	325	..
Lawyers' Mtg..	2,500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 07	185	195
Law.T.In.& Tr..	4,000,000	8	Q	Feb. 1, 08	..	185
Lincoln	1,000,000	..	..	Sep 30, 07	100	110
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 08	240	270
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	16	S	Jan. 2, 08	350	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	.....	775	825
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 1, 08	445	475
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1	Q	July 1, 07	85	95
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 08	395	405
Mutual Alliance	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 08	175	190
Nassau	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 08	..	210
National Surety	500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	140	150
N.Y.Life In.&T.	1,000,000	125	S	Dec 10, 07	900	930
N.Y.Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct., 1907	120	140
New York.....	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31, 08	480	505
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	.....	275	300
Standard	1,000,000	5	S	Dec 30, 07	350	390
Title Guar. & T.	4,375,000	10	Q	Mar 31, 08	355	375
Title Insurance	2,000,000	8½	Q	Oct. 1, 07	13w	150
Tr. Co. of Am..	2,000,000	8	Q	Oct. 1, 07	215	550
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 10, 08	1100	1200
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	10	S	Dec 31, 07	..	885
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 08	1085	1100
Van Norden.....	1,000,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 08	..	300
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 08	400	..
Windsor	1,000,000	8	S	Dec 20, 07	..	165
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	6	..	Feb. 1, 06	1	..
††Do 5s.....	6,500,000	2½	S		20	..
Hoboken 1st 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	Nov, 1907	90	95
N. Y. & E. R...	750,000	1½	Q	.....	..	60
Do 1st 5s,1922	750,000	2½	S	May 1, 07	50	60
N.Y. & Hob. gen. 5s, 1948....	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec., 1907	85	90
10th & 23d St..	1,000,000	2½	S	Oct., 1907	..	40
Do 1st 5s,1919

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended April 4, 1908.

BONDS. Sales W'k Ended April 4, $11,744,000	Week Ended April 4, 1908. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	87	87½	87	87½	2
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	94½	94½	94½	94½	13
American Cotton Oil 4½s	90	91	90	91	86
American Hide & Leather 6s	80	80½	80	80½	6
American Ice Securities 6s	60	60¾	60	60⅝	61
American Telephone & Telegraph 4s	81	81	81	81	1
American Tobacco 4s	68	68	67	67¼	140
American Tobacco 6s	106	106¾	102⅞	102⅞	77
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	99¾	99	96¾	96⅞	241½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg	96	98	96	96	1
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	86	86	86	86	1½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	86½	86½	86½	86½	9½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	88	88	86⅞	87	10
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	97½	97½	96⅞	97⅝	80
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	75	75	75	75	6
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90¼	37
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	100	100	97¼	97¼	36
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	87⅜	87⅜	86⅝	86⅝	18
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	89½	89½	89¼	89¼	6
Brooklyn City Railroad 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	96	96	96	96	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	71	71	69⅞	69⅞	468
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	3
Buffalo Gas 5s	55	55	55	55	5
Canada Southern 2d 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	3
Canada Southern 1st 5s, J. P. M. & Co. cfs	106	106	106	106	60
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	101⅜	102½	101⅜	102½	18
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	45½	45½	45½	45½	10
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s, stamped	45½	45½	45½	45½	1
Central of Georgia 8d pf. inc.	35	35	34	35	12
Central Leather 5s	94	94	91¼	91¼	86
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	83¼	84	83¼	84	71
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	102	102½	102	102½	3
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, Series A	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	10
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	110¼	110½	110¼	110½	11
Chesapeake & Ohio gen. 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98¼	98¼	22
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	96	96	93¾	93¾	2
Chicago & Alton 3s	70	70	70	70	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	96	96	94½	94½	119
Chi., Bur. & Q., N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg	94½	94½	94½	94½	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 3½s	88	88½	88	88¼	14
Chi., Bur. & Q., Illinois Div. 4s	99¼	99½	99¼	99¼	26
Chi., Bur. & Q., Nebraska ext. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	2
Chi., Bur. & Q., Bur. & Quincy deb. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	5
Chi., Bur. & Q., Denver Div. 4s	96	96	96	96	5
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	116½	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. gold 3½s, Series B	87½	87¾	87½	87¾	21
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	103	103	103	103	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C. & Mo. River 5s	109¾	110	109¾	110	8
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, C., P. & West. 5s	109½	109¾	109½	109¾	26
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Dak. & Gt. So. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Hast. & Dak. 5s	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¾	27
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1909	102	102	102	102	1
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	96¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	10
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific ref. 4s	87	87	84¾	85	195
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	63	63	61½	61½	108
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 5s	67	67	65	65	40
Chi., St. Louis & N. O., Memphis Div. 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	10
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	95¾	94	93¾	94	28
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	90	90	90	90	25
Colorado Midland 4s	59½	59½	59	59½	100
Colorado Industrial 5s	51	52⅞	49¾	51¾	3
Colorado Southern 4s	87	87	87	87	110
Colorado & Southern ref. & ext. 4½s	76¾	77¼	76¾	77	225½
Consolidated Gas conv. 6s	114	118	113	118	3
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 1st 5s	95	95	95	95	1
Corn Products Refining s. f. 5s	80	80	80	80	
Delaware & Hudson conv. 4s	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	5
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	92	92	92	92	2
Distillers' Securities 5s	73½	74	70	70	59
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia consol. 5s	104½	104¾	104½	104¾	11
Edison Electric of New York 1st conv. 5s	98½	98¾	98¼	98¼	46
Erie 1st con., prior lien 4s	84¼	84¼	84	84	63
Erie gen. 4s	65⅝	66⅛	64	64½	50
Erie 1st consol. 7s	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	3
Erie conv. 4s, Series A	53½	54	46¾	46¾	89
Erie conv. 4s, Series B	48	50	48	50	35
Erie, Pennsylvania col. tr. 4s	70	70	68	68	17
Erie 2d extended 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 6s	107	107	106½	106½	9
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	76	76¼	75	75	7
General Electric conv. deb. 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	8
Green Bay & Western deb. A	75	75	75	75	4
Green Bay & Western deb. B	11	11	10¾	10¾	12
Hocking Valley 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½	14
Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s	87	87	87	87	6
Illinois Central 4s, 1951	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	101	101	101	101	2
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	73	73	73	73	1
Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s	60¼	60⅝	56	57	1,153
International Mer. Marine col. tr. 4½s	72	72	68	68½	25
International Steam Pump 6s	93	93	90¼	91	28
Iowa Central ref 4s	74¼	74½	74	74¼	13
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	71	71	68	68½	9
Kansas City Southern 3s	71	71	70	70	5
Kings County Elevated 4s, stamped gtd.	79½	79½	79½	79½	4
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92	92½	92	92½	16
Lake Shore deb. 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	4
Long Island refunding 4s	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	4
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	96	96½	95⅝	96	15
Louisville & Nashville col. tr. 4s	92½	92½	91	91½	57
Louisville & Nashville, At., K. & C. 4s	87	88¼	87	88¼	7
Manhattan consol. 4s	92¼	92¼	92	92	3
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	2
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	42	42	42	42	6
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	75	75	74½	74½	44
Mexican Central consol. 4s	83¼	83⅝	82⅝	82⅝	59
Mexican Central 1st income	19½	20¼	19½	19⅝	20
Mexican Central 2d income	17⅜	18	17⅜	17⅜	212
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	118	118	118	118	2
Minn. & St. Louis, Iowa ext. 7s	103	103	103	103	4
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	96	96	95½	96	12½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	80	80½	80	80	12½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas s. f. 4½s	74	74½	74	74½	79
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	90	90	90	90	2
Missouri Pacific 3s-7s exch. at 4 p. c.	95	95	95	95	1
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis 1st 7s	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	3
Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis consol. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
National R. R. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	100	100	100	100	1
New York Central deb. 4s	94	94¼	94	94	7
New York Central gen. 3½s	89½	89¾	89	89	9
New York Cent., Lake Sh. coll. 3½s	77½	78	77¼	77¾	23
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. coll. 3½s	75½	75½	75½	75½	1
New York Chicago & St. Louis 4s	97¾	99	97¾	99	58
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. 4s	76½	76½	76½	76½	15
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. coll. tr. 5s	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	15
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 6s, sub. cfs. 1st in pd.	121	121	120½	120½	128
N. Y., N. H. & H. deb. 6s, sub. cfs., full paid.	123¾	123¾	122½	122½	48
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	87	87	86	86	85
N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. for conv. 3½s 3d pd	86½	86½	86¼	86¼	3
New York, Ontario & Western 4s	94	94	94	94	2
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	94	94	93¾	93¾	2
Norfolk & Western conv. 4s	81¾	81⅝	81¾	81⅝	53
Norf. & West., Poca'tas Coal & Coke 4s	84⅞	84⅞	84½	84½	10
Norfolk & Western divisional 4s	88	88	88	88	12
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	100¼	100¼	99	99¼	148
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	70	70⅝	70	70⅝	14

BONDS.	Week Ended April 4, 1908. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	6
Oregon Short Line gtd. ref. 4s	89½	89½	89	89	42
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	111	111	111	111	6
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s	118	118¼	118	118¼	9
Pennsylvania gtd. gold 4s	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	5
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1912	94½	95¼	94½	95¼	127
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s, 1915	91	91⅛	90¾	91⅛	208½
People's Gas of Chicago ref. 5s	97	98	97	98	8
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	87½	87½	87	87	5
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	50	50	45	45	19
Reading gen. 4s	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼	28
Reading gen. 4s reg	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	2
Reading, Jersey Central coll. 4s	92	92	92	92	2
Rochester & Pittsburg 1st 6s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	6
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South. gen. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	8
St. Louis Iron Mt. & So. gen. 5s, stamped	100	100	100	100	1
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & South., R. & G. 4s	80	82	80	80	24
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	104	104	104	104	1
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	69¼	69¼	68⅞	69	376
St. Louis & Southwestern consol. 4s	60	60	59⅞	60	16
St. Louis & Southwestern 1st 4s	85	88	85	86	9
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80	80	80	80	1
Scioto Valley and New England 4s	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	7
Southern Pacific 1st col. 4s	85⅝	86	85⅝	86	3
Southern Pacific ref. 4s	88⅝	89	88¾	88⅞	22
Southern Railway 1st consol. 5s	91¼	93	85½	89	123
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	71	71	69	69	7
Southern Railway, Memphis Div. 4½-5s	98	98	98	98	12
Texas & Oklahoma 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	2
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	103	103	103	103	9
Third Avenue 1st 5s	104	104	103½	103½	40
Third Avenue con. 4s	52	53	52	53	15
Third Avenue con. 4s tr. ctfs, stamped	48½	56	48	56	24
Toledo, Peoria & Western 4s	83	83	83	83	1
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 3½s	85	85	85	85	5
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	71⅞	72	71	71	9
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	104	105	104	105	8
Union Pacific 1st 4s	99⅝	99¾	99½	99¾	124½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	83½	85¼	83½	84¾	769
United Railways of St. Louis 4s	79	85	79	85	3
United States Leather 6s	106	108	106	106	4
United States Realty & Improvement 5s	69	70¾	69	70	84
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s	94¼	95¼	93½	95	1,734
U. S. Steel Corp. 2d mtge. s. f. 5s reg	94	95¼	93½	95¼	13½
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	83	83	83	83	9
Wabash 1st 5s	105	105¾	104¾	105¾	8
Wabash ref. & ext. 4s	44½	46	44	44	191
Wabash debenture B 6s	46	47	46	47	15
Wabash 2d 5s	87	87	87	87	24
Wabash, Pittsburg Terminal 2d 4s	11⅞	11⅞	10¾	11	134
Western Maryland 1st 4s	65¾	65¾	64	65	31
Western Maryland conv. 4s	33½	33½	33½	33½	8
Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. conv. s. f. 5s	74½	80	73½	77½	143
West Shore 4s	100⅞	101	100¾	101	2
West Shore 4s reg	99½	99¾	99½	99¾	2
Western Union real estate & ref. 4½s	84	84	83¾	84	11
Western Union coll. trust 5s	84	84	84	84	2
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st 5s	100	100	100	100	2
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	63	63	62¾	63	35
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	82¼	82½	82	82	80
Total sales					$10,184,500

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Imperial Japanese 4s	77⅛	77⅞	77⅛	77⅝	53
Imperial Japanese 4½s	86⅜	86⅞	86	86½	12
Imperial Japanese 4½s, 2d series	86¼	86½	86¼	86½	8
Republic of Cuba 5s	101¼	101¼	101	101½	28
United States of Mexico 5s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	31
United States of Mexico 4s	93¼	93½	93¼	93½	33
Total sales					$134,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Twos, registered	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	14

CITY BONDS.

New York City 4s, 1957	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	1
New York City 4½s, 1917	103	103½	103	103¼	4
New York City 4½s, 1957	107½	107½	107½	107½	67
New York City 4½s, 1957, when issued	107½	107½	106⅞	107	1,272
New York City 4½s, 1917, when issued	102⅝	102⅝	102½	102½	42
Total sales					$1,388,000

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee Settlement 3s	94	94	94	94	5
Virginia 6s def., Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	26½	26½	26½	26½	20
Total sales					$25,000
Grand total					$11,744,000

Government Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1908 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg. Q. Jan.	104½	Jan. 8	103¾	Apr. 3	103¾	Apr. 3, 1908
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon Q. Jan.	104¾	Jan. 20	104¼	Jan. 20	104¼	Jan. 20, 1908
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg. Q. F.	122¼	Mar. 17	118½	Jan. 16	120½	Mar. 25, 1908
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon Q. F.	122¼	Feb. 28	120⅜	Jan. 8	122½	Mar. 27, 1908
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon Q. F.	101¾	Feb. 27	101	Feb. 8	101	Mar. 21, 1908
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg. Q. F.	101¼	Feb. 4	101¼	Feb. 4	101¼	Mar. 4, 1908
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small	101½	Feb. 24	101	Mar 11	101	Mar. 11, 1908
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s	99½	Feb. 4	96	Jan. 2	97⅝	Apr. 3, 1908
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Dec. 1, 1953 J. D.	94½	Feb. 3	90¼	Jan. 7	93½	Apr. 3, 1908
Republic of Cuba 5s M. S.	104	Jan. 28	101¼	Mar. 6	101¼	Apr. 2, 1908
Republic of Cuba 5s, reg					98	Nov. 6, 1907
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925 F. A.	91	Feb. 4	86¼	Mar. 2	86¼	Apr. 4, 1908
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser., Jy. 10, 1923 J. J.	89	Jan. 3	83¾	Jan. 18	86½	Apr. 1, 1908
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan. 1, 1931 J. J.	80	Jan. 2	75	Jan. 21	77¾	Apr. 3, 1908
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924 F. A.					117½	Jun. 14, 1906
Pan. Can. L., 10-30-yr. 2s, 1938 Q. F.	103½	Mar. 12	103¼	Mar 13	103¼	Mar. 13, 1908
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934 Q. F.					111	May 3, 1906
Phil. Is. p. w. & imp. reg. 4s, 1935 Q. M.					108¾	Feb. 26, 1906

CITY BONDS.

N. Y. City 4s, 1936, reg. *M. N.	99	Mar. 20	99	Mar. 20	99	Mar. 20, 1908
N. Y. City 4s, 1957, *M. N.	98⅝	Mar. 31	98⅜	Mar. 31	98⅝	Mar. 31, 1908
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, *M. N.	104½	Feb. 11	102	Feb. 28	103¼	Apr. 4, 1908
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, *M. N., reg.					102¼	Nov. 22, 1907
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, *M. N.	108¼	Jan. 28	105	Jan. 2	107⅝	Apr. 4, 1908
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, *M. N., reg.	108¼	Jan. 28	106	Feb. 11	106	Feb. 11, 1908
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, *M. N., w. i.	107¼	Mar. 18	105⅝	Feb. 25	107	Apr. 4, 1908
N. Y. City 4½s, 1957, *M. N., reg., w. i.	106⅝	Feb. 18	106¼	Mar. 4	106¼	Mar. 4, 1908
N. Y. City 4½s, 1917, *M. N., w. i.	103½	Feb. 18	101¼	Feb. 25	102½	Apr. 4, 1908

State Bonds.

Where no sale occurred in 1908 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama currency fund. 4s. J. J.					111	Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914 J. J.	100	Feb. 18	100	Feb. 18	100	Feb. 18, 1908
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, w. i., M'ch 1, '58.	109¾	Mar. 12	109	Mar. 18	109¾	Mar. 26, 1908
North Carolina 6s, 1919 A. O.					126	Mar. 6, 1907
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910 J. J.					101¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. consol. 4s, small					100¼	Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax A. O.					1½	Dec. 22, 1904
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913 J. J.	94	Apr. 4	94	Apr. 4	94	Apr. 4, 1908
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small					97½	Nov. 28, 1906
Virginia deferred ctfs					117	Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. cfs.	27	Mar. 28	22½	Jan. 31	26½	Apr. 3, 1908
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991 J. J.	90	Feb. 29	90	Feb 29	90	Feb. 29, 1908
Virginia Riddleberger					90	Dec. 20, 1907

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.

March 25, 1908.

Loans and discounts	$1,490,500.81
Overdrafts	11,232.00
Stocks and bonds	71,000.00
Cash on hand and due from banks	951,808.55
	$2,494,541.45
Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	120,221.92
Reserve for taxes	1,000.00
Deposits	1,873,319.53
	$2,494,541.45

OFFICERS.

THOS. H. HUBBARD, President.
JAMES S. FEARON, Vice President.
JOHN HUBBARD, Vice President.
JAMES H. ROGERS, Cashier.
CHAS. S. LIPPINCOTT, Asst. Cashier.
BRYCE METCALF, Asst. Cashier.

Orders executed in

YUKON GOLD

Unequalled Service
Full Information

J. THOMAS REINHARDT

19 Exchange Pl., Boston, Mass. 38 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Customers' Room Overlooking the Curb.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
ANNUAL MEETING.

120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1908.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, at Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, at 11 A. M. standard time, on Wednesday, the 6th day of April, 1908.
For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. March 14, 1908, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. April 9, 1908.
ALEX. MILLAR, Clerk.

NOTICE OF ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

No independent nominations having been made for one or more vacancies to be filled in the Board of Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company at its 1908 election of Directors, and the Superintendent of Insurance having, as required by law, prescribed rules and regulations for conducting said and holding said election, therefore, pursuant to said rules and regulations, notice is hereby given that the 1908 election of members of the Board of Directors of the New York Life Insurance Company will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1908, the polls to be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon and to remain open until four o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at which time they shall be closed.
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
By JOHN C. McCALL, Secretary.
Dated March 10, 1908.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.

NOTICE.

Parsons, Kansas, February 28, 1908.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 9th day of April, 1908, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.
Stock transfer books will be closed from and after the afternoon of March 10th and until the morning of April 10th next, New York Office, 49 Wall Street.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, President.
C. N. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Albany, N. Y., March 23rd, 1908.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the third Wednesday (being the 15th day) of April, 1908.
The Poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

MINING FINANCE COMPANY.

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Mining Finance Company, for the purpose of electing three Directors and also Inspectors of Election, and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on the 7th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, Room 334, No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York. The transfer books will remain closed from the 27th day of March until the 7th day of April, 1908.
JOSIAH C. PUMPELLY,
Secretary.
Dated New York, March 27th, 1908.

OFFICE OF
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, O., April 6th, 1908.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on the FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 6th day) of MAY, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.
By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of the Tyee Realty Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held on April 20th, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon at the office of the Company, 48 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and of taking action upon such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JOHN L. ELLARD, Secretary.

THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE CO.

141 Broadway, New York.
The annual election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, APRIL 7th, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon. The polls will be open for one hour.
J. W. B. VAN DE WATER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Gothberg Manufacturing Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the offices of the company, 103 Duane Street, at 12 o'clock noon, April 20th, 1908.
NATHANIEL WEBB, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NO. 10.

KERR LAKE MINING COMPANY

of Cobalt, Ont.
New York, March 10th, 1908.
The Board of Directors have this date declared the regular quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) and a bonus of ONE PER CENT. (1%) upon the capital stock of the Company, payable on or before April 15th, 1908, to all stockholders on record at the close of business April 1st, 1908. Transfer books will be closed from April 1st, 1908, to April 7th, 1908, inclusive.
J. A. JACOBS, Sec'y-Treas.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 35

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 15, 1908, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business March 26, 1908.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
The North River Insurance Company,
95 William St., New York City,
April 2d, 1908.
A Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the Company has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 2d to the 10th inst. By order.
F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.

New York, N. Y., April 1, 1908.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. and an extra dividend of One Per Cent. was declared, payable April 15th.
Transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 15th, inclusive.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co.

The transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, April 7th, 1908, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 6th, 1908, and will be reopened Thursday, May 7th, 1908.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Company.

The transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, April 7th, 1908, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 6th, and will be reopened Thursday, May 7th, 1908.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

The transfer books of this company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, April 7th, 1908, preparatory to the annual meeting of stockholders to be held May 7th, and will be reopened Friday, May 8th, 1908.
CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF General Superintendent, U. S. Life-Saving Service, Washington, D. C., April 1, 1908.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Desirable

loans on improved property will have prompt attention and always be quickly acted upon by

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street. 59 Liberty Street. MANHATTAN.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn. 1354 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Geo. R. Read & Co

REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

1st MORTGAGE MONEY. 2d

$240,000 at 5½

to divide on Manhattan Property.
CENTRAL MTGE. & REALTY CO., INC.,
Tel. 4896 Bryant. 29 West 42d St.

5 and 5½%

mortgage money for first mortgages on Manhattan improved property; principals. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.

Only $4,500.—5-story double, in good neighborhood; hot water only; long-time mortgage; shows 15 per cent.; must sell. Samuel A. Kelsey, 350 Lenox Av.

$8,500 cash will purchase house on Perry St., 21x97. Soffer, 114 Liberty St.

West Side.

35% Investment on $10,000.

Builder offers several new-law 5-story houses, 4 apartments each floor; rents $7,000, expenses $3,500, net profit $3,500, in finest avenue section in West Harlem; also two new seven-story elevator apartment houses; spacious entrance halls; rental $24,000; may entertain trade. Owner, 611 West 136th.

BARGAIN.

A three-story dwelling in Harlem's best blocks; parquet floors throughout; TWO elegant tiled baths; open plumbing, porcelain washtubs and sink; beautifully decorated; immediate possession; $17,500 LOWEST.

PORTER & CO.,
159 WEST 125TH ST.

Free—Plumbing Obstructions Removed

to demonstrate merits of "Pypo." Doesn't injure plumbing. Case, $4.50, (12 cans;) saves $50 plumbers' bills. "Phone when trouble arises. Maxim Chemical Co., 2,234 8th Av., 1487—Morningside.

Park Block in 70's.

4-story, high stoop, 20 feet; electric lighted; parquet floors. Complete in every detail.
ASKING $41,500.
F. Zittel, 266 Columbus Av.

5-story double, 25x100; all improvements; open plumbing; rent, $2,600; price, $24,500; mortgage, $15,000, bank. Reilly, 533 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—15th St., near Avenue B, 5-story tenement, 25x100, $22,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargain; 46th, near 11th Av.; (2) 5-story tenements, suitable for factory after small alteration; size 50x124. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

East Side.

Special Bargains!!!—Elegant 5-story 30-foot double flat, near Lexington Av., Yorkville; also 5-story and basement single flat, 20x100, Carnegie section, at $26,500; also 3-story basement private dwelling, near Lex. Av., at $9,000, only $2,000 cash; possession. For particulars see Hattenbach, 179 E. 94th St.

Attention!—Own your apartment; no landlord; $1,500 buys outright, no mortgage, 5-room flat, improvements, hot water; only 8 such buildings; near Madison Av., Harlem. Address Chance, Box 66 North Side News, Bronx.

Investors; 51st, near 3d; 5-story modern quadruple, $31,000; rents $3,100. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Near 5th Av., $3,000, 5-story double, $28,500; mortgage $23,000. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

Below 14th Street.

William St., Near John.—About 3,300 square feet; 5-story building. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Fern-Cliff

A place at Scarsdale for sixty modest homes. City water, electric light. Best neighborhood. Write for booklet.
ANGELL, 16 East 42d St.

Bargain Hunters, Attention!—Elegant, new house; best section Pelham Manor; 13 large rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; high ground; owner will sell at cost; price, $13,500; easy terms. McManus & Co., 45 East 42d St.

At Rye, N. Y.—Furnished houses for rent, $1,000 to $5,000. Herbert A. Sherman, 9 Pine St. and 532 5th Av., (cor. 44th St.)

RESIDENCES—ALONG THE SOUND.
STEWART C. SCHENCK, 503 5th Av.

Mount Vernon.

98 DWELLING PLACES.
Small & Large Houses, Apartments, Restricted Houses
In Mount Vernon.
All modern improvements.
AT RENTS FROM $25 TO $200.
Furnished and unfurnished.
All Properties For Sale.
Desirable
For details and full particulars call or write
GEO. W. BARD, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
City Hall Bldg. Tel. 249.

Lots for investment; triple the price a year hence; buy now; $350 to $750; next to and adjoining well-known Chester Hill; Don't wait. J. B. Thill & Co., 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

SEVERAL BARGAINS can be had by quick action: Fisher Ave. Section, Ridgewood Ave., Prospect St., and Sound View Ave., White Plains; also at Scarsdale, Pleasantville, & Elmsford.

Z. Nelson Ehrhart

7 East 42d St. A Depot Square,
Tel. 4545-38. N White Plains, N. Y.
N. Y. City. D Tel. 759.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Field Point Park
Greenwich, Conn.
TO LET OR FOR SALE ON THE SOUND
45 minutes from New York. Never occupied by any one but owner. Directly on water. Private driveway into Belle Haven. Large house, completely furnished; 18 rooms, five baths. Large stable, four rooms and bath. Beautiful grounds. Possession at once. Gardener and caretaker on place. Can be seen at any hour. For further particulars apply to agents in Greenwich, or New York, or to
FRANK L. FROMENT
151 Bank Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

Beautiful seven-room cottage, overlooking water, furnished. Every improvement. One hour from New York. Price $5,500. Easy terms. Box 25 Times, Times Square.

Wilton, Conn.—Modern furnished house, latest improvements; garage, stable; rent, $700. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LEND

on improved New York City property at 5%, 5½% and 6%. Sums $5,000 to $40,000.
HALL J. HOW & CO.,
141 Broadway.

All the money you want on improved New York property at current rates. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

1st Mortgage Moneys 2d
CANALIZO, 32 BROADWAY.

Wanted, $6,500 on first mortgage at 5½%, 3 years, on three-family house; property worth $13,000. Dillon, Concord Av., near 149th.

Plenty first mortgage money, amounts to suit; liberal treatment, quick action. Jenks, 156 Broadway.

$90,000 wanted, 6 per cent., on downtown property. Lutz, 114 Liberty St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ELMHURST HEIGHTS, NEW YORK CITY.

Same Distance East Herald Square as 125th St. Is North.

DIRECTLY IN LINE OF BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE.

BUY NOW—YOU WILL MAKE BIG PROFITS BEFORE THE END OF THE YEAR

When cars will be running over the bridge and the people rushing to settle at Elmhurst Heights—the nearest high-class development to the business centre of the city. Easy monthly payments. No assessments.

A POSTAL WILL BRING YOU PARTICULARS.

BANKERS LAND CORPORATION, 887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Flushing Country Place for Rent or Sale.—3 acres; brick mansion; late residence of H. A. Bogert; 3 stories; large attic; 19 rooms; butler's pantry; 2 bathrooms; conservatory; large basement, kitchen, and laundry; steam heat; hardwood floors; $75,000; rent, $250 per month. Apply Elliott, Jaffray & Co., 194 Broadway, New York City, or local agents.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES at LESS THAN ACTUAL COST.

Thirty detached two-family, modern, steamheated brick houses, all light rooms, bought at FORECLOSURE SALE of a mechanics' lien, now being finished in a first-class manner, will be sold SINGLY at ABSURDLY LOW prices, to IMMEDIATE purchasers.

Will you be one of the fortunate buyers?

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Two-story, all improvements, 13 rooms and 2 baths; located on St. Peter's and Overing Aves., right off WEST FARMS AVE. (trolley,) and a block away from the new MORRIS PARK station of the New Haven six-track electric railroad, now being built.

THIS IS THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME. Write immediately for particulars.

Address Dept. D.

BANKERS' REALTY & SECURITY CO.
Agents.
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

There is so much to be said about

MORRIS PARK

that we prefer to say it to you in person. Our advertisement in Sunday's Times will be instructive—read it. Meanwhile, make up your mind to look this wonderful property over yourself. Just take the Subway to 177th St. and come direct to our office, or take any Bronx trolley and transfer to the Morris Park car.

For particulars by mail, address Dept. C.

FIDELITY DEVELOPMENT CO.,
Owner.
Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway.

A-RE-CO TWO-FAMILY HOUSES ON EASY TERMS

Finest two-family houses in New York—on Faile Street—half hour from downtown. Nine rooms and bath for owner, six rooms and bath for rental.

Large rooms, reception hall, big closets, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, electricity, gas.

Send for illustrated booklet or call.

AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
1028 Westchester Avenue (Simpson Street Station of the Subway). Tel. 2383-Melrose.

Wakefield! Block west White Plains Road; plot 50x100, with 9-room house; all improvements; price only $6,800; cash $1,500. MELROSE! BLOCK FROM STATION; 7-room house and bath, 16.8x115. PRICE, $6,500; TERMS EASY. Pfluger, 360 East 163d, corner Park Av.

Grant Avenue Dwellings.

163d St., three-story two-family brick and limestone houses; excellent locality; about 8 minutes' walk west from 161st St. 3d Av. L station; inspection invited. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, 571 5th Av.

$12,000 buys best built, best paying apartment in city; 5-story, 42x100; 18 rooms and bath; choice location; netting 15%.
Price $48,000; bank mortgage; rents $5,400.
INVESTIGATE IMMEDIATELY.
H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., near 135th St.

8-story 2-family house, all improvements; 3 minutes from Simpson St. station on West Farms branch of Subway; must be seen to be appreciated; price and terms reasonable. Call 1,030 Faile St., Bronx, city.

Make Offer!—Corner, 10 lots, 10-room house; improvements; 177th St., Jerome and Walton Avs.; 35 minutes City Hall Subway; interborough brokers protected. Owner, Kellum, 2,557 3d Av.

For Sale—Nine-room house, ON corner; plot 103x100; near Van Cortlandt Park and Jerome Av.; all improvements in house and street. J. B. Powers, owner, Woodlawn, Bronx.

Choice 2-family houses, 11 rooms; prices low; easy payments, no assessments. Hermanni, 862 Willis Av., or on premises, cor. 236th St. and Verio Av., (near Webster Av.)

$600 Cash; 2-family new houses, $7,250; easy terms; 11 rooms; steam heat; near "L." Call Polak, 3d Av., cor. 174th St.

861 Westchester Av., Near Prospect.—Dwelling, with store, 25x100; great future; sell at lot value. Owner, 1,200 Franklin Av.

New two-family, also one-family cottage, west side of Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham. Wright & Son, owners.

$750—Bronx lots near Subway and "L"; easy terms. Shatzkin, 149th St., 3d Av.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

SOUTH FLATBUSH.

$490 Upward, $10 Down, $6 Per Month Upward. Only a few lots remain. To sell these we are offering lots 50% cheaper than any other property in Brooklyn. But only for 5 days. On April 15th price of all lots will be increased.

WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

SEVENTH AV. STORE PROPERTY.

RENTS $2,700; PRICE $23,000.
Builder must sacrifice new 4-story, 26x100, cold water buildings, Park Slope; positive bargain; easiest terms. LEVY BROS., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

New two-family detached dwelling, sixteen rooms and baths, front and rear stairways, separate furnaces; close to Prospect Park South; decorated to suit; price $9,250; speculator can resell at profit of one thousand dollars in three months; eighteen hundred dollars cash only required. Builder, Box 23 Times, Times Square.

Builder overloaded will sell 2 Flatbush one-family cottages for best offer made this week; location and transportation first class; value $5,800. Owner, 610 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Builder will exchange new four-story double flats, South Brooklyn, adjoining 4th Av. subway, for Manhattan or Brooklyn lots or property suitable for alterations. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

At Stormville, Dutchess County.—Splendid 210-acre dairy farm and restful country seat; attractive, aristocratic, old-fashioned homestead; bargain. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

On Long Island Sound.—Splendid, large, 150-room hotel, completely furnished; pier; seven acres; fashionable section; $22,000; easy terms. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

On Hudson.—Beautiful, large estate; mansion; handsome grounds; fine river views; wharf; reasonable. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 E. 42d.

$5,000 cash will purchase camp site Upper Saranac Lake, Adirondacks. Attorney, 114 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Adirondack Camp.—Sale or let on Osseetah Lake, (Saranac chain,) 4½ miles Saranac Lake village; 8 rooms, 2 baths, furnished; motor boat; write for illustrated booklet. Owner, C. Griswold Bourne, 45 William St., New York.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

At Beautiful Cranford, N. J.—Elegant residence; 11 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; plot 106x160; best section of town; only 45 minutes from New York; train service unsurpassed; property will be sacrificed to quick buyer, and an unusual opportunity is offered to New York business man to secure ideal home at a great bargain. Sohns, 321 West 116th St.

15 ACRES, $30.
10 Acres, $20; 7½ Acres, $15.
Only $2 per acre; almost given away to close estate; near Barnegat Bay; no time to answer letters. Call afternoons, Jewelry Factory, 2 flights up, 6 John St.

Ideal, artistic vineclad cottage in pretty suburb; best locality; splendid garden, poultry. Juno, P. O. Box 1,933 New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Country Residences,
Far Rockaway to Howlett's.
E. S. AND S. F. VOSS,
Far Rockaway, L. I. Telephone 602.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted.—Business properties, residences, apartments to lease; estates to manage; years of experience. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 E. 42d.

NO. 10,731.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER SLONE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Meyer Slone of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1908, the said Meyer Slone was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1908.

NO. 9,734.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEO RADER, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Leo Rader of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1908, the said Leo Rader was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1908.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. WILCOX, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice that on the 20th day of March, 1908, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against Charles C. Wilcox of New York City, County, and State of New York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him, or for his use, or the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate shall be held at the Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Office of Robert A. B. Dayton, No. 15 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and County and State of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
WILLIAM HENKLE,
Marshal-Messenger.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CENTRAL PARK AUTOMOBILE STORAGE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Central Park Automobile Storage Company, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 18th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 8d, 1908.

NO. 10,527.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHRIST PARASKEVOPOULOS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1908, the said Christ Paraskevopoulos was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1908.

NO. 10,732.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK S. GREENE, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1908, the said Frank S. Greene was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1908.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JACOB SHAPIRO and MEYER SHAPIRO, individually and as copartners composing the firm of JACOB SHAPIRO & BROTHER, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Shapiro and Meyer Shapiro, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 18th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, individually and as copartners as aforesaid, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 6th, 1908.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—BURR W. McINTOSH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated March 16th, 1908, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on April 20th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 4th, 1908.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of EVORY MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, will sell, Monday, April 6th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., at Nos. 102 and 107 John Street, Manhattan, New York City, certain assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies, brass and copper goods, bath tubs, sinks, desks, safe, typewriter, fixtures, &c.

The property may now be inspected.

Dated April 1, 1908.
NATHAN WAXMAN, Trustee.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

If you are looking for office space that has advertising value, call and see the north end second floor, Times Building, Times Square. (The present tenants are about to move to another city.) Your name on the twelve large windows facing Broadway, Times Square and 7th Ave. will make your business the best advertised one in New York City. These streets are thronged at all hours—New York's busiest thoroughfares.

Possession May 1st or sooner. About 2,000 square feet. Will divide.

RENTAL AGENT, ROOM 406.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Columbia Bank Building
507 Fifth Avenue
two door above 42nd St.
New Building
Ready for occupancy April 15th
Bank occupies ground floor.
Fine floors and offices.
Ranging from $700 per annum and upward
JOHN N. GOLDING
9 Pine St. 5th Av., cor. 45th St.

BANCROFT BUILDING
3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET

Store, Basement, Second Floor { 7,000 Square Feet Private Elevator and Stairway

Entire Top Loft { 5,000 Square Feet Light on all sides

Also other small office space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
Superintendent on Premises

OFFICE FOR RENT
Evening Post Building
20 Vesey Street.
Large office, about 2800 sq. ft., on 4th floor, with vault.
APPLY TO
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, : Agent, ON PREMISES.

35-37 EAST 20TH STREET,
Loft, 50x95, possession..... $2,800

42-48 EAST 20TH STREET,
First Loft, 88x92, possession..... $4,500

23 EAST 20TH STREET,
Store and basement, low rent, possession. $2,250

EIGHTH AV., 33—34TH STREET,
Cheapest rents for avenue store property in the city.
J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.,
53 West 33d St.

New York Law School BUILDING
172-174 FULTON STREET
Near Broadway and Hudson Terminal
Offices and Floor Space to Let
Exceptional Light, Convenient Location.
Absolutely Fireproof
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
96 Broadway, or on premises.

STORE & LOFTS.
New 10-story Fireproof Building, absolutely modern
291-293 7th Av., near 27th st.
Very conveniently located. Separate passenger and freight elevators.
Apply to Your Own Broker.

OFFICES
FOR
Real Estate Men Advertising Men
Professional Men
New York Agents
1 WEST 34TH STREET
Open 24 hours a day every day.

LOFTS TO LET
Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

TWO LOFTS AND BASEMENT, EACH 62x85; reliable power up to 100 horse; light on all sides; elevator, steam heat, watchman; sprinkler equipment; lowest insurance; near freight terminals; plenty of good help available. Owner on premises, 263-271 Classon Av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn.

Offices, opposite Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. Building, third floor, front; two connecting offices, $1,500; 16.6x47 and 8.6x11. Butterfield, 98 William St.

Store and basement, 85x100; good light, high ceilings; auto fire alarm; nicely appointed; near Broadway; rent reasonable. Pinkney, No. 540 Pearl St.

Large light lofts, 50x75 and 80x95; also ground floors in corner and adjoining building, with power. Adam Happel, 1st Av. and 93d St.

AT 9 EAST 22D ST.

Willing to sacrifice desirable office space; also desk room; modern conveniences. Butler & Cook.

Offices to let, 36 East 23d St., opposite Metropolitan Building; all modern conveniences. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6 West 24th St.

Small office, Presbyterian Building, Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, to sublet. Derry & Wright, 119 W. 23d.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rent, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Offices, studios, floor, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat; $7 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable stores, 133 East 34th, corner Lexington; latest improvements; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 51 West 13th St.; elevator, heat; $800-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable light floors to let; passenger elevator, steam heat, moderate rent. 48 West 28th.

West 42d St., 368.—Large store, 20x104; steam heated. For particulars apply on premises.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—Chas. Shongood, auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 16th, 1908, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the following bankrupts, under Rule XXXVII. of the above court: M. NADELSON, Levy & Leventhal, Perrin, Payson & Co.; Morris Bernstein, Wagner & Co., Rothschild & Winter, Astna Silk Works, Carl Andria, Charles Cooke, Factor & Young Bros., Levine & Myer, Klein's Transfer Co., — Delfware, Hugo Abels, Hull-Camp Co., E. Milliken, Richard W. Hillman, Kaiser Kalm, Milton Robles, James B. Wilson, Hugo Hochberg, Benjamin Segal, Jacob Workman, Royal Suspender Co., Hyams Bros., Max Loewe, J. Heitner, B. Silberglelt, Standard Belt Co., C. & S. E. Bruner, — Cohen, consisting of ladies' coats, jackets, dresses, suits, skirts, velvet, woolens, linings, trimmings, braid, tape, cut goods, shoes, table cloths, ornaments, varnish, paints, phonographs and records, safe, fixtures, &c.
CHAS. SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

PINEHURST-CHISELHURST,
W. 181st St. & Fort Washington Ave.
Few minutes' walk from W. 181st St. Subway Station.
Elevator Apartments Just Completed.
4, 5, 7, 8, 9 rooms, all large and light.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
$40 to $100
"If refined surroundings appeal, inspection invited."

GREENE COURT,
8 E. COR. 7TH AVE. & 111TH STREET, Facing Park; adjoining "L" & Subway Stations.
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Of 5-6-8 & 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents, $720-$1,800.
A. V. AMY & CO., AGENTS,
7TH AV., COR. 115TH STREET.

"SUBLET" EIGHT LARGE, SUNNY rooms; two bathrooms; every modern improvement; all night elevator service. Apply 346 W. 71st St., or Ernest Triebehorn, 320 5th Av.

THE EDGEMERE,
8 West 104th St., Central Park West; beautiful elevator Apartments of 4 and 6 rooms and bath; 'phone and all latest improvements; $40, $55, $60.

To Sublet—Attractive six-room apartment in new high-class apartment house; all large outside rooms, each commanding unobstructed view of Hudson River. Seen by appointment. Telephone, H. S. Adams, 203 Audubon.

West 111th St.—7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $39 and $40.

WEST SIDE.

$70—Choice apartment, six rooms and bath; near Riverside; all conveniences; occupancy May 1. Call Monday, Tuesday, 1-4 P. M.; inquire Six Northeast, 310 West 97th St.

EAST SIDE.

1109 & 1111 Madison Avenue
(COR. 83D ST.)
High-class modern fireproof apartment building, 2d flat, $1,800 per year. Apply to Supt., on premises, or Chr. Volsing & Son, 208 E. 57th St.

4 large rooms, tiled baths, hot water; moderate rents, 1,289 Avenue A, near 67th St.

4 East 97th St.—Modern single flat, seven large rooms and bath, $42 and $47.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owners.
ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR
992-1040 Simpson St.
Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts and children's play ground exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.
"PLENTY OF FRESH AIR."
4, 5, 6, and 7 large, light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.
Rent, $34.00 to $56.00.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.
ALSO LARGE CORNER STORE
(will divide) at important surface transfer point. Suitable for dry goods, shoes, men's furnishings, &c.
Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

To Let.—From June 1 until Oct. 1, 8-room and bath with shower, corner apartment; large, airy, well furnished; outside rooms, eastern, western, and southern exposures, overlooking the Hudson and Riverside; use of thickening piano and books; services of maid included in rent. For terms address or apply apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 36d St. and Broadway. Telephone 3843 River. Apartment can be seen at any time.

Apartments, fully furnished; housekeeping and bachelor accommodations; every section of city; we can accommodate you; persons desiring to sublet consult us. Call, write, or telephone 6975—38th. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. CALL MORNINGS, BEFORE TWELVE, 214 WEST 92D ST.

203 West 108th St.—Nicely furnished housekeeping apartment; 4 rooms; bath; piano; telephone; references. Ornstein or janitor.

NO. 10,608.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD BAKER, LOUIS SCHLESINGER, and HENRY POMERANTZ, doing business under the firm name and style of BAKER, SCHLESINGER & CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Bernard Baker, Louis Schlesinger, and Henry Pomerantz, doing business under the firm name and style of Baker, Schlesinger & Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1908, the said Bernard Baker, Louis Schlesinger, and Henry Pomerantz, doing business under the firm name and style of Baker, Schlesinger & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1908.

NO. 10,758.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE J. ANDERSON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1908, the said George J. Anderson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 86 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City, on the 20th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
April 3d, 1908. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—JULIUS GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Goldsmith, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 28d, 1907, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 20th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 6th, 1908.

GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANTS.

These are still to be obtained. The New York Times daily publishes the announcements of the superior sort of help, and housekeepers are grateful. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

The Only Co. of Its Kind in the World.
YOUR OLD TRUNK or BAGGAGE MADE GOOD AS NEW!!!
TRUNKS & BAGS
Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
Emergency Baggage Repair Co.
23-29 E. 14th St.
Near Broadway & Union Sq. West.
MFR'S SAMPLES, ODDS AND ENDS.
THOUSANDS OF BARGAINS.
½ Off Retail Prices Guaranteed.

ROUGH ON RATS TRADE MARK. DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE. CLEARS OUT Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice
UNBEATABLE EXTERMINATOR.

"Made by the mile—Sold by the foot"
OFFICE PARTITIONS
of quality
OAK 3.50 4.00 4.50 5.00 PER FOOT 7 FEET HIGH
Mount & Robertson Makers,
28 BEAVER ST. Telephone 1937 Broad.

OAK VENEERED OFFICE PARTITION. Immediate delivery. $3.50 to $4.50 per linear foot; 7 feet high; guaranteed against shrinkage. OAK FIREPROOF OFFICE PARTITION.
F. J. HESSELS,
Tel. 4638—Chelsea. 168 West 18th St.

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37 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
389 Fulton St., B'klyn.
Call or write for Ill. Catalogue No. 45.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged and repaired.
YORK SAFE & LOCK CO.,
Formerly J. M. Mossman,
55 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Typewriters New, Rebuilt, Second-hand, $15 up. Year's guarantee. Rented, $2 up. Repairs, Supplies. Send for catalogue and bargain list.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
1½ Barclay St. Tel. 1131 Cort.

Desks, roll-top; partitions, railings, bookcases, filing cabinets, chairs, tables, telephone booths, fixtures. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway. Bargains in slightly used business furniture, 59-65 Franklin St.

Gentlemen's clothing to order on $1 weekly payments; perfect fit; fine material. Exchange Clothing Co., 289 Broadway; entrance on Park Place.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments, repairing. Telephone 2084 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 181 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET. UNFURNISHED.

37TH ST. (5th & 6th Ave.)
LARGE FOUR-STORY HOUSE, LAUNDRY AND BUTLER'S PANTRY EXTENSION, OPEN PLUMBING, VERY REASONABLE RENT.
ARTHUR S. LEVY,
68 WEST 39TH STREET, OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

KISTEL, PAUL O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAUL O. KISTEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Robert Thorne, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of August next.
Dated New York, the 17th day of February, 1908.
FREDERICK P. KISTEL, Administrator.
ROBERT THORNE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WALLACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County. — WILLIAM PRAGER, plaintiff, against SAMUEL VAN BENSCHOTEN et als., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above entitled action, duly made an entered therein, bearing date the 12th day of November, 1907, and duly entered and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 18th day of November, 1907, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of March, 1908, at twelve o'clock of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and Houston Street, which parcel of land is bounded westerly in front by said First Avenue; southerly by Houston Street; northerly by land now or formerly belonging to Isaac A. Storm, and easterly by land now or formerly belonging to Cornelius Du Bois, which said lot of land contains in front on First Avenue twenty-five (25) feet two (2) inches; in the rear, on land now or formerly of Cornelius Du Bois, twenty-five (25) feet four (4) inches; southerly by Houston Street, ninety-two (92) feet, and northerly, on the other side, by land now or formerly of Isaac A. Storm, eighty-eight (88) feet five (5) inches, be said dimensions more or less.

Being the same premises which were conveyed by William C. Cox, referee, to Lemuel Pittman, Cornelius Van Benschoten, Samuel Van Benschoten and Henry H. Johnson, by referee's deed dated February 25, 1887, and recorded April 8, 1887, in the office of the Register of the County of New York, in Liber 2047 of Conveyances, Page 99.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

HON. THOMAS W. PITTMAN, Defendant in person, and Attorney for Defendant Josephine Pittman Hamilton.

WILLIAM H. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Esq., Attorney for Defendant American Mortgage Company.

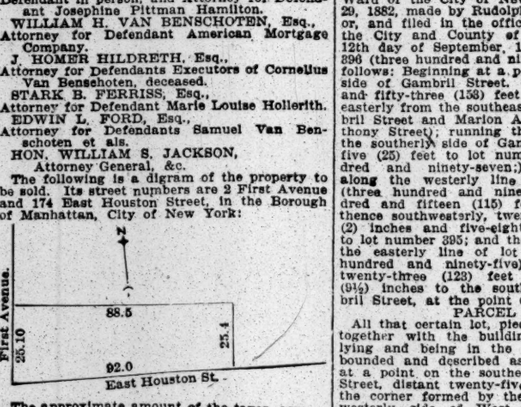
J. HOMER HILDRETH, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Executors of Cornelius Van Benschoten, deceased.

STARK B. FERRISS, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Marie Louise Hollerith.

EDWIN L. FORD, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Samuel Van Benschoten et als.

HON. WILLIAM S. JACKSON, Attorney General, &c.

The following is a digram of the property to be sold. Its street numbers are 2 First Avenue and 174 East Houston Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York:



The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is four thousand one hundred and fifty-seven and 44-100 dollars ($4,157.44), which amount may, however, have been apportioned and paid as to some of the undivided shares of said premises.

Said premises are sold subject to the tenancies of the present tenants.

Dated New York, February 18, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, March 26th, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, March 12th, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday, April 2, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, March 26, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Thursday April 9th, 1908, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, April 2, 1908.

HUGH R. GARDEN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—GEORGE R. SMITH, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH WHELAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date March 19th, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

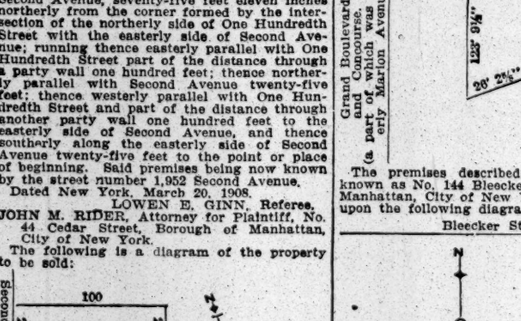
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

JOHN M. RIDER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 44 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $831.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETTKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

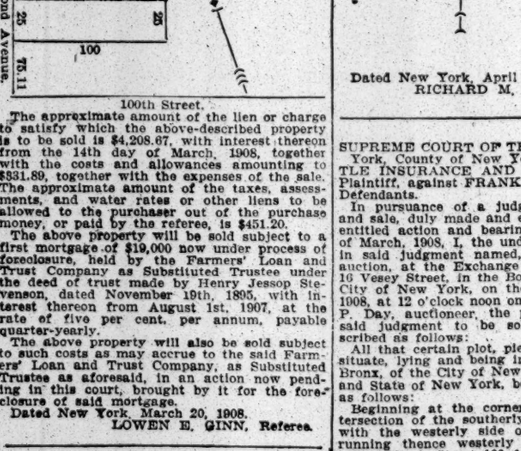
All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $831.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETTKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETTKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

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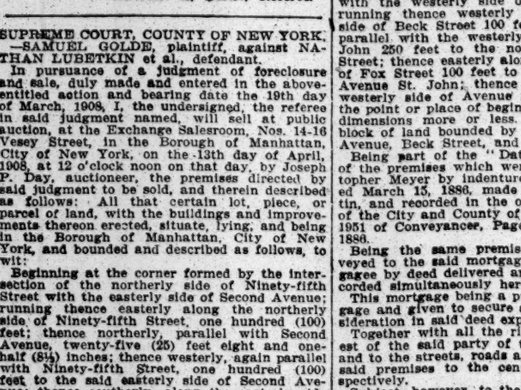
Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $831.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETTKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

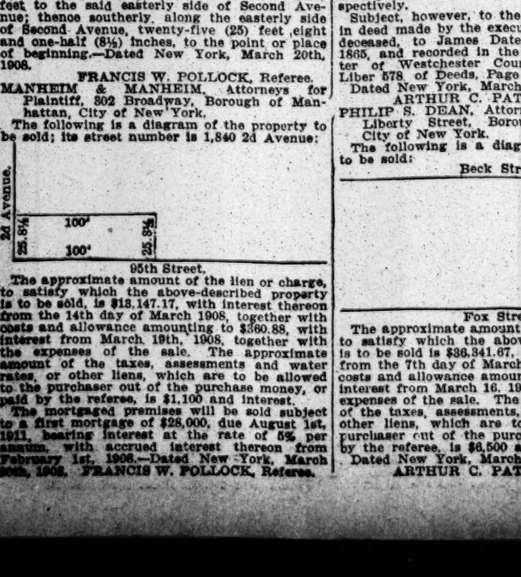
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



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The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —GEORGE R. SMITH, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH WHELAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date March 19th, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $831.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETTKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $831.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETTKIN et al., defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $831.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this court, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—LAURA SCHRODER, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of Ernestine Schroder, deceased, Plaintiff, against Ernestine Von Munster, individually and as Executrix of the last will and testament of Ernestine Schroder, deceased, and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 15th day of November, 1907, and of the order duly made and entered herein, and bearing date December 5, 1907, amending the said interlocutory judgment, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PARCEL I.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Sixth Avenue opposite to the centre line of a party wall standing half thereof on the lot hereby conveyed and half thereof on the lot adjoining on the south, and being one hundred and eleven feet seven inches, more or less, northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Sixth Avenue with the northerly side of Carmine Street; running thence westwardly, at right angles to Sixth Avenue, and partly through the centre of said party wall, ninety feet; thence northwardly, parallel with Sixth Avenue, seventeen feet ten inches; thence eastwardly, at right angles to Sixth Avenue, and partly through the centre of another party wall, ninety feet to the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; and thence southwardly, along the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, seventeen feet ten inches to the point or place of beginning; the house erected on said lot being known as and by the No. 11 Sixth Avenue.

PARCEL II.

All that certain lot of land, known on a certain map entitled "A new map of the New York City Private Park, situated in the 24th Ward of the City of New York," dated July 29, 1882, made by Rudolph Rosa, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on the 12th day of September, 1882, and by the No. 896 (three hundred and ninety-six,) bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Gambril Street, distant one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet and four (4) inches easterly from the southeasterly corner of Gambril Street and Marion Avenue (formerly Anthony Street); running thence easterly, along on the southerly side of Gambril Street, twenty-five (25) feet to lot number 397 (three hundred and ninety-seven,) one hundred and fifteen (115) feet four (4) inches; thence southwesterly, twenty-six (26) feet two (2) inches and five-eighths (⅝) of an inch to lot number 395; and thence northerly, along the easterly line of lot number 395 (three hundred and ninety-five) one hundred and twenty-three (123) feet nine and one-half (9½) inches to the southerly side of Gambril Street, at the point of beginning.

PARCEL III.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, together with the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Bleecker Street, distant twenty-five feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of West Broadway and the southerly side of Bleecker Street; running thence southerly, parallel with West Broadway and for part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with West Broadway and for part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred and twenty-five feet; thence westerly, parallel with Bleecker Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with West Broadway and for part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred and twenty-five feet, to the said southerly side of Bleecker Street; and thence easterly, along the said southerly side of Bleecker Street, twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 2d, 1908.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

SIDNEY H. STUART, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff.

RICHARD W. HILL, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Ernestine Von Munster and Charles Von Munster.

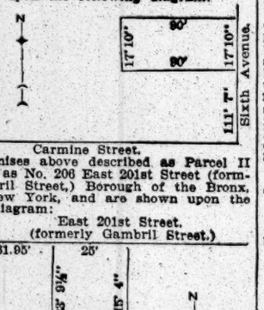
MESSRS. CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Defendants Estelle Gallaher, Oscar Schroder, and Louise Schroder.

ARTHUR J. WESTERMAYR, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Angelina Lorenzi and Consumers' Park Brewing Co.

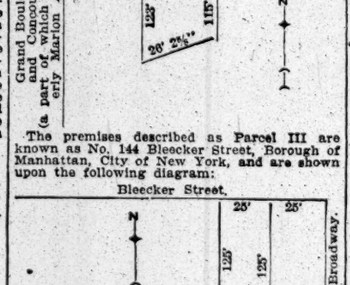
ADOLPH BLOCK, Esq., Attorney for Defendant George V. Wendel.

J. HARRY HULL, Esq., Guardian ad litem for the Infant Defendants.

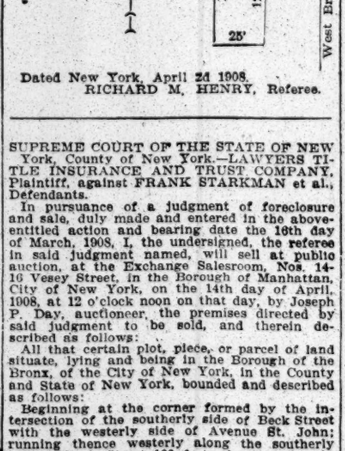
The premises above described as Parcel I are known as No. 11 Sixth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and are shown upon the following diagram:



The premises above described as Parcel II are known as No. 206 East 201st Street (formerly Gambril Street,) Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, and are shown upon the following diagram:



The premises described as Parcel III are known as No. 144 Bleecker Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and are shown upon the following diagram:



Dated New York, April 2d 1908.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, County of New York.—LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against FRANK STARKMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Beck Street with the westerly side of Avenue St. John; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Beck Street 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Avenue St. John 250 feet to the northerly side of Fox Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fox Street 100 feet to the westerly side of Avenue St. John; thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue St. John 250 feet to the point or place of beginning; be said several dimensions more or less. Being part of the block of land bounded by Fox Street, Prospect Avenue, Beck Street, and Avenue St. John.

Being part of the "Dater Farm" and part of the premises which were conveyed to Christopher Meyer by indenture of conveyance dated March 15, 1886, made by Mahlon C. Martin, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1951 of Conveyancer, Page 38, on March 20th, 1886.

Being the same premises which were conveyed to the said mortgagor by the said mortgagee by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith.

This mortgage being a purchase money mortgage and given to secure a portion of the consideration in said deed expressed or referred to.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said party of the first part of, in, and to the streets, roads and avenues adjoining said premises to the centre lines thereof respectively.

Subject, however, to the covenants contained in deed made by the executors of Philip Dater, deceased, to James Dater, dated June 30th, 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Westchester County, New York, in Liber 578 of Deeds, Page 126.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

ARTHUR C. PATTERSON, Referee.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $13,147.17, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $360.88, with interest from March 19th, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,100 and interest.

The mortgaged premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $28,000, due August 1st, 1911, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, with accrued interest thereon from February 1st, 1908.—Dated New York, March 20th, 1908. FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—STEPHEN DUNCAN PRINGLE, plaintiff, against LENA HAAS, (wife of Samuel Haas,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Forty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet eastwardly from the southeasterly corner of said street and Lexington Avenue; running thence southwardly and parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly parallel with Forty-sixth Street fifteen (15) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-sixth Street, and thence westwardly along said street fifteen (15) feet to the point or place of beginning.

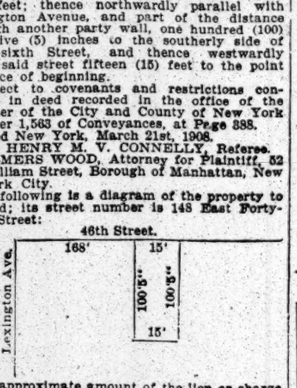
Subject to covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1,563 of Conveyances, at Page 388.

Dated New York, March 21st, 1908.

HENRY M. V. CONNELLY, Referee.

CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 148 East Forty-sixth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,480.32-100, with interest thereon from the 9th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $331.33-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $207.89-100 and interest.

The above premises will be sold subject to the following:

Covenants and restrictions as to the character of buildings and against nuisances contained in deed recorded in Liber 1,563 of Conveyances at Page 388.

Encroachments, if any, by stoop newel posts and area of the building thereon on street and adjoining premises, and by the stoop and newel posts of the building on the premises adjoining on the east on and in front of the premises hereby advertised for sale.

Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1908.

HENRY M. V. CONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —FREDERIC CURRIE and CAROLINE L. HARNED, executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Charles A. Harned, deceased, plaintiffs, against MARY O'SULLIVAN and others, defendants.

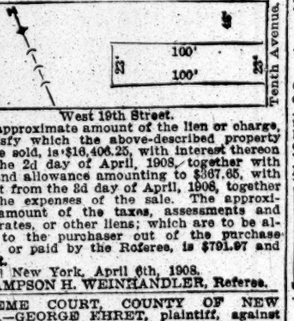
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3rd day of April, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, in the 16th (late 12th) Ward, known and distinguished on a map of certain lands belonging to Clement C. Moore, at Greenwich, in the City of New York, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 235 of Conveyances, Pages 556 and 557 by the number 533, bounded and containing as follows: Southeasterly in front by the Tenth Avenue, twenty-three (23) feet; Southwesterly by the lot numbered on said map 532, one hundred (100) feet; northerly in the rear by part of lot numbered on said map 548, twenty-three (23) feet and northeasterly by the lot numbered on said map 534, one hundred (100) feet; be said dimensions more or less, including and to include part of the wall erected partly upon said lot numbered 532 and partly upon said lot numbered 533 hereby described, and part of the wall erected partly upon said lot numbered 533 hereby described, and partly upon said lot numbered 534, which walls are forever to be and remain party walls between said premises; said lot being part of the premises conveyed by said Clement C. Moore to Benjamin B. Howell by deed recorded in the office of the Register, in Liber 330 Cons., Page 808.

Dated New York, April 6th, 1908.

SAMPSON H. WEINHANDLER, Referee.

THOMAS DAVIS DAVIS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 27 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 163 Tenth Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $18,406.25, with interest thereon from the 2d day of April, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $367.65, with interest from the 3d day of April, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens; which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $701.97 and inter

SMALL WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

FOUND—A wedding ring, in Central Park, inscribed "J. L. to M. L., Feb. 7th, 1883." Address L. V. Fleckles, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

LOST—On Sunday morning, 5th inst., about 11 o'clock, walking through 76th St., Columbus Av., 78th St., Broadway, 81st St., to All Angels' Church, pearl pin, valued as heirloom. The finder will be heartily thanked by owner and will receive suitable reward by returning same to 7 West 76th St.

LOST—Lady's garter and fleur de lis gold buckle, name "Mamie" on back, set with three small diamonds, March 31, between Pennsylvania Station, Jersey City, and Fifth Av. Hotel, New York. Return to Mrs. G. L. Johnston, the Croisic, 7 West 26th St. Suitable reward.

LOST—Lady's pigskin pocketbook, on Madison Av. downtown car, containing money and keys. Finder substantially rewarded on return of property to H. S. R., Box 43 Times, Times Square.

LOST—Chain bracelet, 2d Av., between 78th, 79th Sts., lockets containing photographs attached; reward. Hermine Kolb, care of A. Kohn, 950 Park Av.

LOST—Saturday evening, amber back comb, between East 83d St., Plaza Hotel, Metropolitan Opera House. Return 17 East 83d St. Reward.

LOST—Gold link fob, compass attached, on 125th St., near Park Av., Thursday night; reward. McMullen, 201 East 107th St.

LOST—In Subway, railroad specifications; reward if loser notified. Address C. J., Box 14 Times, Times Square.

LOST—At Victoria Theatre, Saturday evening, ermine collarette; reward. Wilson, 256 West 97th St.

LOST—A gent's black pocketbook, front of Circle Theatre or in Madison Av. car. Robert B. Bamberger, 20 White St.

LOST—Gold watch and fob marked M. L. C. Reward if returned to Searun Club, 420 West 116th St.

$500.00 REWARD for pearl-shape diamond on hoop, lost March 25, between Plaza Hotel and Metropolitan Opera House. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

REWARD.—Lynx boa, lost 38th St., between 5th and 6th Av., or 6th Av. car from 38th to 34th, to Waldorf-Astoria. S. C. Foote, 24 West 38th St.

LOST AND FOUND BANK BOOKS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Bank Book No. 9,449, issued by the Yorkville Bank, special deposit department, to Abram Drasin; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

$25 REWARD for the return of an orange and white Japanese spaniel dog and very small black Pomeranian bitch puppy; no questions asked. Senn, 378 West 11th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to procure pets should apply at the Shelter.

LOST.

The following articles were advertised as Lost in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week. Information regarding them should be sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES Lost and Found Bureau, Times Building;

1. 3 purses	12. Badge	25. Bag
2. 9 watches	13. Wallet	26. Lorgnette
3. 3 Books	14. Bracelet	27. Seal ring
4. 6 boas	15. 3 brooches	28. Garter and buckle
5. Cigarette case	16. Charm	29. Notebook
6. Umbrella	17. 4 handbags	30. Papers
7. Barrette	18. 2 bags	31. Comb
8. Medal	19. 3 pins	32. Ring
9. 4 pocketbooks	20. 3 fobs	33. 21 dogs
10. 2 necklaces	21. Stocks	34. 4 bank books
11. 4 scarfs	22. Keys	
	23. Watch & fob	
	24. Scarf pin	

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Comfortable, homelike rooms; well-kept house; finest board; elegant location.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

78TH ST., 108 WEST.—Hall room; running water; in well-kept house; excellent board; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable double room; select home; couple gentlemen; table guests; references; telephone.

149TH ST., 542 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Healthiest and most beautiful section in city; bright, large room, bath, $14, for 2; small room, $7; good home board; every comfort. Telephone 5137 W. Audubon.

879 West End Av., corner 103d, block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; most beautiful and sanitary location New York; handsomely furnished rooms with private baths and telephones; beautiful foliage; superior table; more beautiful than country, none its disadvantages.

REFINED HOME, private family; opportunity to learn English; apartment; Subway; elevated. "Bonvivant," Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (115th St.)—Private family; comfortable rooms, with board. Apartment 2.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53.—Nicholas Fish mansion; attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; references desired; breakfast served in rooms.

1.—43D ST., 9 EAST.—Handsome rooms, with private bath; parlor dining room; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Large room; also two single rooms; neatly furnished; exceptionally good table.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; elegant bath; Southern cuisine.

MADISON AV., 432, cor. 49th St.—Very pleasant sitting room and bedroom, on parlor floor, or suitable for doctor's office.

MADISON AV., 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and separate room $18 to $28 with board, two persons; single, $8 to $12.

New Jersey.

CRANFORD, N. J.—Board near station for young men; references. N., Box 32 Times, Times Square.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, overlooking Wall St.—Subway to Broadway, N. Y. three minutes; rooms, single, en suite; parlor floor furnished and unfurnished; neighborhood, house, table high class; table guests.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOMMODATIONS in every section of Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn, personally inspected; tell us your wants; list mailed free; if you have desirable vacancies consult us. Telephone 5975—38th. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

West Side.

218T ST., 5 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms, large and small; suites 3 rooms; all conveniences.

43D, 148 WEST.—Nice large and small rooms; exceptionally reasonable for Times Square location.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Very desirable rooms in well-furnished and quiet house; references.

49TH ST., 131 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; heat; hot and cold running water.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Physician's office, furnished or unfurnished; sleeping quarters if desired; hall service and reception room.

92D ST., 257 WEST.—Single room, near Subway station; high-class apartment; reasonable. See janitor.

111TH ST., 125 WEST.—Large and small rooms, absolutely clean; private house, American family.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Summer rates; references.

173D ST., 558 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; bath, telephone; running water; gentleman; references.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Suite or singly, two or three outside rooms; elevator. Keeler.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426.—Large, clean, light room, $3; all conveniences. Dixon.

East Side.

45TH ST., 27 EAST.—Large, sunny front room; married couple or gentlemen; telephone.

58TH ST., 36 EAST, Near Madison Av.—Rooms singly or en suite; valet; breakfast optional; telephone.

MADISON AV., 348.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; running water; select house; references.

THE RALEIGH, 605 Broadway.—Just the place for downtown business men; special rate per week, $3 up; baths free.

SMALL WANTS.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Singers.

WANTED—Contraltos for New Jersey churches; medium salaries. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Teachers.

WANTED—German teacher, private school; exceptional opportunity; permanent. Hopkins', 1 Union Square, Lincoln Building.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Ladies with leisure time instructed in the art of selling real estate, making $50 weekly. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Agents.

ITALIAN-AMERICAN agents wanted to sell suburban real estate; installment plan; good inducements to hustlers. Metuchen Realty Co., 132 Nassau St.

Organists.

WANTED—Episcopal organist for suburban church, $800. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Ave.

Salesmen.

WANTED—A few high-class salesmen only; we have ready for the market the most beautiful and accessible short-front property, with a pier where steamers stop, and a railroad station on the property; this will be the most active subdivision in 1908, and you should take advantage of it. Realty Trust, 503 5th Av.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor and bass, Presbyterian church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

WANTED—Bass and tenor, suburban churches; $200-$400. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

AUTOMOBILES.—Rare chance to become a practical chauffeur; only practical school in city; 30 cars to overhaul; to prove this we will teach you free this week; license guaranteed. Auto Transportation Co., 309 W. 41st.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English; men wanted now for service in Cuba and the Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,362 3d Av., 962 3d Av., 308 East 34th St., 749 6th Av., 147 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 332 8th Av., 2,306 8th Av., New York; 363 Fulton St., 474 5th Av., 197 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City; 24 Hudson Place, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—Bright men instructed in real estate; $100 weekly easily made; this proposition unparalleled; splendid opening. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A wide-awake young man to solicit advertising; an exceptional opportunity for one of neat appearance. Address B. S. J., Box 46 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Advertising solicitor on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Successful solicitors, aboundance of leads, Jewish Encyclopedia; liberal commission. Funk & Wagnalls Company, 44-60 East 23d St., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER.—(Double entry;) several years' experience; familiar with real estate business; has taken charge of renting, collecting, and all detail work; highest references. Exceptional. P. O. Box 1,845.

BOOKKEEPER.—(Double entry;) good penman; thoroughly reliable; will become valuable to any reliable firm giving employment; first-class references; $12. Responsible, 189 Times Downtown.

Governesses.

Governesses, teachers, housekeepers, for hotels, families; matrons, attendants, nurses, &c. Hopkins Educational Agency, 1 Union Sq. 4923 Stuy.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

Nurses.

NURSE.—Scotch Protestant, would like situation as nurse for child; good plain server. Address Miss Farquhar, care Mrs. Evans, 362 West 31st.

NURSE to invalid or convalescent; useful; Protestant; reference. 174 East 111th St.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, and general office assistant.—Eight months' experience; neat, accurate, painstaking; best references; $7-$8. Exceptional, 145 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER. — Bright girl; month's experience; very accurate; good penman; rapid at figures; no agency; $6. Miss Brunning, Box 110 Times Downtown.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER would like general stenographic work or charge of office; has had newspaper experience. Miss R., Box 18 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Several years' experience; conscientious, competent; salary $12. S., Box 162 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; educated, painstaking; not afraid of hard work; moderate. Urgent, Box 190 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Six years' experience; neat, accurate, refined; $12; highest references. Accuracy, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; high school graduate; competent; references; $10. Punctual, 188 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; some experience; accuracy rather than speed; clean personally; $7. Bright, Box 201 Times, Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, neat; recommended. Miss Delevante, 543 East 137th St., Bronx.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.—Young, refined American woman, employed during day, (stenographer,) desires evening work; nothing menial. Tactful, Box 63 Times, Times Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books audited, disentangled, written up, statements prepared by first-class accountant having some spare time; terms moderate. Accountant, Box 134 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books audited, systems installed; clerical work of all kinds; household and private accounts. H. A. Wright, 602 Flatiron Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—At leisure few hours daily; books opened, closed; statements rendered; systematizing, auditing; moderate. J. Kane, 1,024 Tribune Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann-Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, desires temporary position part days; $6 weekly; books opened, closed, written up, disentangled; special arrangements made with firms not employing permanent bookkeeper; highest references. Expert, Room 612, 150 Nassau St.; 'Phone 4587 Beekman.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant; high-class expert; exceptional ability all lines; capable business man; highest references; $1,500. Charles L. Ince, 279 West 150th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—36 years of age; 15 years' experience; moderate salary; good reference. J. M. H., 208 West 69th St.

Chauffeurs.

CHAUFFEUR.—American, (27,) of good appearance, habits, character, and ability, desires a position in country or touring with private family, where the services of a competent, capable, careful, dependable, and trustworthy man will be appreciated; good American car preferred; best references. Address P. O. Box 152, Mineola, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR.—German; German Government examination and diploma; chauffeur trade machinist; gobd references; careful driver; good repairer; can operate any foreign or American gasoline, steam, or electric car; position in country with private family. H. Leesmann, 405 East 76th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Just disengaged; married; no family; seven years' reference from employer. B., 390 Amsterdam.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—By young man, 20; 4 years' experience; references. Kennedy, 583 Amsterdam Av.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—City or country; strong, willing; best references. J., Box 80 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

DECORATOR.—Painting, paper-hanging; first-class mechanic; will work for very low prices; references. Send for estimates. Seymour, 459 West 40th St.

PUTS AND CALLS.—Young man wishes position in Stock Exchange house, London and Wall St. experience. Box 175 Times, 60 B'way.

ROYAL
Baking Powder
Makes pure food and thus saves health.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

INVITE BIDS TO-DAY FOR BROOKLYN TUBE

Utiljties Board Will Begin Advertising for Construction of Fourth Avenue Route.

BIDS WILL BE IN BY MAY 8

Contracts Will Be for Construction Alone and Will Not Include Equipment and Operation.

The Public Service Commission begins advertising to-day for bids for the construction of the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, the first route which the commission has advertised since its creation last Summer. The advertisements will appear periodically for three weeks, and the time limit set for the reception of bids is May 8. Awards will probably be made within twenty days after that date.

The route which is being advertised extends from the Brooklyn terminal of the new Manhattan Bridge to Fourth Avenue and Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, and is divided into six sections. Each section is being advertised separately, and bids will be received for one section or for as many as the bidder cares to undertake. The estimated cost of the six sections is $15,000,000, and it may be that the city will not be able to undertake the construction of more than one or two sections this year, owing to its financial condition.

The contracts that may be made as a result of the advertisements will be for construction alone, and arrangements for the equipping and operating of the line will not be made until after the construction work is completed. In its invitation to contractors the commission refers to the construction as that of a four-track sub-surface railroad, but the contractor will not have to undertake the laying of tracks, ties, or ballast, as these matters will come in under equipment.

In the main the work will be done without the "open cut," which had such disastrous results when the present Subway in Manhattan was built. The method to be pursued, with slight exceptions, will be the "cut and cover" method by which the section of the Subway from Fulton Street to Bowling Green, on lower Broadway, was built.

Bids for the construction of pipe galleries along the route are asked for, but they must be put in separately, and the commission reserves the right to accept Subway bids and reject the pipe gallery bids of the same contractor, or vice versa. As a matter of fact there is little chance of pipe galleries being constructed owing to the lack of funds. The price bid on the Subway work must include the laying and relaying of all water, gas, and sewer pipes, and the completion of stations.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $12,500 for each of the sections, except the two between Willoughby Street and Sackett Street. Bids on these two sections must be accompanied by checks for $15,000. When contracts are awarded the contractors will be required to put up a bond of $200,000 for each of the two sections last mentioned, and of $150,000 for each of the other four. Contractors on each section will be given two years from the date of the contract in which to complete the work, and partial payments will be made from month to month as the work proceeds.

Since the commission came into existence nine months ago it has planned and had partly approved by the Aldermen two Subway routes, the total cost of which will aggregate $82,000,000 eventually. They are the one for which the advertisements appear to-day, and the Broadway and Lexington Avenue route from the Battery to the Bronx, for which the commission hopes to let at least some contracts about July 1. In addition it has modified the plans for the Subway loop between the East River bridges, the Manhattan end of which is now being built so that the line when finished will accommodate full sized railroad trains, and trains coming from Brooklyn, for instance, will return over another bridge to that borough without switching. On all four tracks of this line there will be a continuous "merry-go-round" service, two sets of trains running one way and two the other. In addition the commission has passed plans and got the money for the reconstruction of the tracks in the present Subway at Ninety-sixth Street, so that the capacity of the line will be increased one-third.

This work the commission considers the most important of its accomplishments, though it asserts it has vastly improved the service on all the transportation lines in the city—Subway, elevated, and surface—and in addition it has caused the overhauling of all the rolling stock in use, an improvement that will be particularly noticeable when the open cars are put on the surface lines this Summer. Another important matter which it has undertaken has been the inspecting of gas meters. On this some interesting figures were made public on behalf of the commission yesterday.

"During the first six months, or from July 15 to Dec. 27, 1907, the commission tested in all 127,846 meters, of which 44,227 were new meters; 82,057 repaired and removed meters, and 1,562 meters tested on complaints of consumers. Of the 1,562 complaint meters tested 203, or 13 per cent., were found to be correct; 211, or 13 per cent., were less than 2 per cent. fast, (the limit allowed by law;) 598, or more than 38.3 per cent., were 2 per cent. or more fast, and 550, or 35.2 per cent., were slow. The average of the fast meters was 3.43 per cent. fast. The average of the slow meters was 2.69 per cent. slow.

"For the three months ended March 31 last the commission tested 81,681 meters, which, added to the total for the preceding six months, makes a grand total of 209,527 meters tested during the first nine months of the commission's life. Of the 2,805 complaint meters tested since Jan. 1, 324 were absolutely correct, 1,820 were fast, and 661 were slow. The average percentage of fast meters was 8.4 per cent. fast and that of the slow meters 2.3 per cent. slow, for the three months.

ADMITS KIDNAPPING PLOT.

Ex-Judge Krueger's Butler Says He Used Threats to Get Money.

William Freeman, the negro butler for ex-Judge Gottfried Krueger, who was arrested in Newark Friday night for sending threatening letters in which he demanded money to refrain from kidnapping Judge Krueger's grandson, William Plum, son of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Plum, confessed yesterday. He said he had no intention of stealing the child, but simply wanted to get money from his employers.

Freeman had been employed by the Kruegers since last October and was a favorite with the little boy.

He made his confession in Police Headquarters yesterday and said that he had worked alone. Mrs. Jennie Allen, who was arrested with him, not having had anything to do with the crime.

CAR TRANSFERS TAKE ALL PROFITS

Vice President Calderwood of the B. R. T. Says Brooklyn Conditions Are Serious.

FARES AVERAGE 3.17 CENTS

Company Lost on Every Passenger Carried in 1906 and 1907—Transfer Abuses Cited.

In an interview with a TIMES reporter yesterday, J. F. Calderwood, Vice President and general manager of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad, said:

"There is no traction system where the opportunity for abuse in the use of transfers is so great as it is in Brooklyn, due in part to the peculiarity and irregularity of the various lines comprising the system. This liberal transfer makes it possible for a person to travel almost indefinitely for a single fare. We have made numerous tests, from which, by the misuse of a transfer, both distance covered and time occupied are greater than that given in the illustration some days ago by the receiver of the Third Avenue Road in Manhattan in his application to Judge Lacombe to discontinue the issuing of transfers at certain points.

"The increase in the number of transfers issued by the various traction companies, especially the traction companies of the larger cities, and more especially in Greater New York, where the issuance of transfers is governed by laws which were enacted when those controlling the companies did not realize the effect of transfers as they have since developed in reducing the gross revenue per passenger to a dangerous limitation, has increased to an alarming degree.

"The constant increase per passenger in the cost of operation, due not only to the cost of operating, labor, and material, but to great outlays required for modifications in construction, due to changing conditions of operation and the replacement of apparatus, the expense of which cannot be capitalized, but must be paid out of earnings, is bringing each day our gross earnings per passenger nearer to the cost per passenger, reducing the margin applicable to fixed charges, interest, and taxes, without any consideration of dividends for stockholders. The question of capital stock or dividends is not a factor in any of these computations.

"With a constant decrease in the gross revenue per passenger and an increase in the cost of operation, with the increasing burden of taxation, and let me say right here that it takes the gross earnings each day of 150,000 passengers to pay the taxes of this company alone, it is a grave question with the corporations where they are going to secure the necessary capital to develop and increase the traction facilities.

"Answering your inquiry as to how our figures on transfers, passengers carried, and gross revenue per passenger compare with the memorandum submitted by General Manager Root under the receivers of the New York City Railway to Judge Lacombe, I submit the following interesting comparisons:

NEW YORK CITY, (SURFACE SYSTEM.)

Year.	Revenue Passengers.	Transfer Passengers.	P. C. Transfer Passengers.	Gross Average Revenue Fare in Cents.
1906	321,354,377	178,639,806	45.6	3.43
1907	376,629,571	194,795,842	51.7	3.29

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT, (SURFACE SYSTEM.)

1906	230,228,994	91,621,479	39.8	3.56
1907	228,524,961	127,032,395	55.6	3.17

"From the above you will see that the percentage of transfer passengers to revenue passengers with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit is 55.6 per cent. of the total as against 51.7 per cent. for the New York City for the year 1907, and the gross average fare per passenger is only 3.17 cents for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system as against an average of 3.29 cents for the New York City system.

"I have not the cost per passenger, including taxes and interest, separated for our surface system, but for our entire system (including elevated) it averages for the fiscal year 1906 3.43 cents, and for 1907 3.30 cents per passenger carried. As it costs to carry passengers on our elevated system, it follows that if we separated the cost of our elevated from the surface the cost per passenger for our surface alone would be an increase on the above figures.

"Taking these figures of gross earnings and cost per passenger, it shows that we lost money on every passenger carried on our surface cars for the fiscal years 1906 and 1907, and that the little surplus shown by our annual report was due to our elevated operation, where the transfers are limited.

"It does not require much of an analysis to see where the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would land with the operation of surface lines only, and especially with an increase of transfers and a resultant decrease in our gross revenue per passenger from 3.56 cents for 1906 to 3.17 cents in 1907."

Bedridden Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Harris Ayres, 70 years old, was burned to death yesterday at her home three miles from Tuttle's Corners, N. J. She was bedridden. About noontime the roof of her home took fire. Three women and a young man, who were on the first floor, tried to reach the aged women, but were driven back by the flames. Mrs. Ayres's first husband, a man named Crover, was hanged here many years ago for the murder of a woman.

IN NEW JERSEY.

Much surprise was caused in Bayonne yesterday by the announcement that Miss Elise Morris of 72 Trask Avenue and Samuel Gartley of 192 Broadway had been married on March 25, and that the bridegroom of less than two weeks has disappeared. He is about 20 years of age. His mother and bride said yesterday that they had received no word from him, and have no idea where he is. He is said to have been seen in Plainfield Friday night. His mother declared he has forfeited business interests worth $10,000 by his act.

Bayonne, where County Prosecutor Pierre Garven lives, was unusually dry yesterday. The Prosecutor, who is also Mayor, had the police notify the saloon keepers to obey the law strictly. Most of them did, and those who did business served only regular customers and in kitchens and bedrooms. Saloon keepers were among the throng of thirsty ones who flocked over to Staten Island, where drinks were to be had without effort.

Mrs. Mary Banker, wife of Charles Banker, attempted suicide at her home on Ferrand Street, Bloomfield, yesterday morning by cutting the arteries in her wrist with a razor. Her condition is serious.

Hackensack is to have a 4,200 pound cannon and enough 8-inch balls to make two pyramids. The cannon will be shipped from the Watervliet Arsenal next week. It will be mounted on the historic "green," where Washington's army encamped after the retreat from Fort Lee.

Frederick De Capro, a tailor of 17 North Grove Street, East Orange, is under arrest at Police Headquarters there charged with stealing gas from the Public Service Corporation. It is said that De Capro had a piece of pipe connected between the main and the house service pipe in such a manner that the gas flowed through without passing through the metre.

The Montclair town authorities, recognising the value of healthful exercise for the boys who live there, will lay out a baseball park on one of the unused tracts of land owned by the municipality. An appropriation has already been made for the work.

The mutilated body of James Flynn, a letter-carrier, who is believed to have been murdered and robbed, was found on the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Moorestown, near Camden, early yesterday. His pockets were turned inside out and about $90, which he is known to have had, was missing. It is believed that Flynn was placed on the railroad tracks so that a train would run over him and cover up evidence of a crime.

Marian Seitz, 10 years old, had her left eye blown out yesterday while playing with her brother's revolver in their home at Atlantic City.

OFFICE SEEKS A MAN.

But Farmers of Laurel, L. I., Fight Shy of Village Postmastership.

Special to The New York Times.

LAUREL, L. I., April 5.—For once in the political history of old Suffolk County conditions have been reversed and there is a lone office out here seeking a man. The position is that of Postmaster to this village, which carries a salary of $300 a year.

O. A. Atwood, the present Postmaster, is so anxious to quit that he threatens to close up shop and leave the village without its daily mail unless his successor is speedily named.

For the past week George M. Vail, Chairman of the Suffolk County Republican Committee, has been scouring the village for a suitable man to take the office, but they all fight shy of the appointment. This is an agricultural section, and farmers say they can make more in their fields in two months than the Post Office pays in a year, and no one wants the job. Farmers say there is one of two ways for Uncle Sam to settle the problem—either import a Postmaster or raise the salary.

NUGENT'S ACT STIRS ESSEX.

Arrest of County Officials May Mean Retirement of James Smith, Jr.

Frank H. Sommer, Sheriff of Essex County, N. J., Acting Prosecutor Wilbur A. Mott, and Benjamin Atha, foreman of the February Grand Jury, who were arrested in Newark on Saturday night on a charge of conspiring to indict James R. Nugent, City Counsel and Democratic boss of the county, will make application to Chief Justice Gummere to-day to have the proceedings annulled.

Nugent, who was indicted on a charge of procuring fraud in the elections last Autumn, created a scene before Chief Justice Gummere when he was receiving the retiring Grand Jury, and after being suppressed threatened to make the complaints. These he made before Police Judge Howell, who held the three county officials in $5,000 bail for a hearing this morning.

Nothing that has happened in New Jersey in many years has caused the sensation that has followed Nugent's act. Coming close upon the break with him on the part of some of the strongest Democrats in the county, the action is regarded as prophetic of his retirement from control of the party's affairs, and with him the fall of ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., who sought to control the party in the State, and whose agent Nugent is. The Essex County boss was indicted on four counts by the Grand Jury of which Mr. Atha was the foreman.

The action of Police Court Judge David Howell in the matter of bail and issuing complaints will likely be made the subject of investigation.

Acting Prosecutor Mott was arrested at his home in South Orange at midnight Saturday and brought before Judge Howell, where he refused to plead, and was held in $5,000 bail. Sheriff Sommer was not arrested, but went to the court, furnished bail, and ordered the police to withdraw the detectives from his home. This was done immediately.

The animosity of Nugent's attack, it is declared, is shown by the fact that two of the four detectives sent after Sommer were under indictment on evidence obtained against them by the Sheriff's office.

FIRM DIVIDES WITH WORKERS.

Five Years' Co-operation in Trenton Factory a Success for All.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, April 5.—The New Jersey School Furniture Company here showed yesterday the results of co-operation between capital and labor when it divided among its men the results of its policy of co-operation for the last five years.

Five years ago the concern called its men together and announced a plan of co-operation. The officers of the corporation were to set aside each month a certain percentage of the profits, which was to remain in the bank until the expiration of five years.

Yesterday the time was up, and the treasurer of the fund reported that, after deductions had been made for half pay for all men while sick during the last five years, as well as $400 paid for death benefits, there remained in the treasury $8,400 which was divided between seventy-eight men, the highest getting $330 and the lowest $75. Those getting the smaller sums had already received sick benefits.

Forest Fire Near Eastport, L. I.

EASTPORT, L. I., April 5.—A large forest fire has been raging in the pine and scrub oak regions to the north of this village since yesterday morning. Hundreds of acres have been devastated with resultant destruction of wood and game. There is little risk of the flames extending to the villages.

BROOKLYN NEWS NOTES.

Edward Wells, 17 years old, a cabin boy employed on the steamship Relay, was drowned in Erie Basin yesterday while attempting to board his ship. Several Carlsen, a watchman on the pier, made a vain effort to save the boy. The body was recovered. It could not be learned where young Well's home was.

Joseph Molloy, who was found with three bullet wounds in his breast at the home of his brother-in-law, Edward Duffy, at 476 Twelfth Street, on Wednesday, died yesterday in the Seney Hospital. There had been a dispute between Molloy and Duffy and the latter was arrested after the shooting. It is believed, however, that Molloy, who is said to have been drinking heavily, shot himself.

A man who was known in the neighborhood as John Quigley was found dead yesterday in a doorway at 681 Myrtle Avenue. Heart disease is supposed to have caused his death. Quigley was about 50 years old. It is not known where he lived.

While driving a horse attached to a buggy on Ocean Parkway yesterday afternoon, James Towle, a butcher of 63 Fourth Avenue, was thrown to the roadway when the horse ran away at Avenue S. Towle's skull was fractured and he was taken to the Kings County Hospital.

Mrs. Julia Walker of 177 Java Street was found dead in her home yesterday, having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. She had been ill for some time. It could not be learned whether she had turned the gas on intentionally or by accident.

There was a big falling off yesterday in the number of arrests in Brooklyn for violation of the excise law. Thirty-five alleged offenders were arrested.

In the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, meeting in the Hanson Place Church, Brooklyn, yesterday, fourteen young men entered the ministry. They were ordained by Bishop Burt, who was assisted by the Presiding Elders of the conference.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
12:20	102 E. Houston St.; unknown	Trifling
5:05	2,076 8th Av.; R. Behr	Trifling
7:15	407 Canal St.; unknown	$300
8:50	456 W. 49th St.; J. Fraun	Trifling
11:00	Foot of W. 134th St.; Dept. Street Cleaning	Trifling
P.M.		
1:35	522 West 144th St.; F. A. Donaldson	$5
2:40	80 Avenue B; J. Greenberg	$1,500
2:40	455 West 28th St.; unknown	Trifling
2:50	203 W. 11th St.; T. Flanagan	$75
4:00	121 Allen St.; K. Weintraub	$5
4:10	455 W. 28th St.; unknown	Trifling
4:10	Foot of E. 122d St.; Randall Yacht Club	$5
4:20	58 Sullivan St.; unknown	Trifling
5:15	208 W. 95th St.; N. Y. Bill Posting Co.	$10
5:20	79th St. and Columbus Av.; Adolph Morris	$4,500
5:45	421 W. 37th St.; C. Hurd	Trifling
5:45	317 11th Av.; Moore estate	Unknown
5:45	109 Bleecker St.; N. Foryento	$10
6:15	733 Greenwich St.; unknown	Trifling
6:15	1,736 Madison Av.; Fannie Gotlieb	$1,000
6:25	112 W. 38th St.; M. Deider	$300
7:30	305 W. 113th St.; Louis Hyman	Trifling
8:00	254 6th Av.; Novelty Photo Co.	$1,000
8:40	2,108 2d Av.; Mr. Switzkin	Trifling
8:45	2,162 8th Av.; P. Doelger	Trifling
8:50	232 West 42d St.; Julia Reynolds	$25
9:00	62 Riverside Drive; Geo. Bergman	$1,000
9:10	507 E. 12th St.; Tony Teacela	$50
9:35	88 Clinton St.; Solomon & Renning	$20,000
9:45	265 Columbus Av.; unknown	$15

SAILBOAT UPSETS OFF THE BATTERY

Two Young Women and a Man Near Death When Their Craft Goes Over.

SAVED BY HARBOR BOATS

Tug, Police Launch, and Steam Lighter Put Off to the Rescue—Wrecked Craft Hit by a Squall.

The first Spring trip of an 18-foot catboat, the Eva L., carrying two young women and a man, nearly resulted in a tragedy late yesterday afternoon. The little craft was capsized off Pier A. The occupants were saved by a tug, a lighter, and the police launch stationed at the entrance of the bay.

The sailboat started earlier in the day from Classon's Point, opposite East 180th Street, and sailed to the mouth of the North River. The craft was on its way to the Hudson River Boat Club at West Ninety-first Street.

Winthrop Taylor, 20 years old, of 202 West Seventy-fourth Street, a member of the club, was in charge of the boat, and with him were Miss Eva Lawrence, for whom the boat was named, and Miss Kate Sanger, 20 years old, of 473 Mott Avenue, the Bronx. Miss Lawrence, who is 21 years old, lives at 590 Mott Avenue, the Bronx.

The boat had just rounded Battery Point, when it encountered a strong head wind. The boat was leaking badly, as its seams had not been recaulked after lying up all Winter. The small sail was being blown to tatters. Taylor stood up in the boat to reef the sail, when a sudden gust of wind overturned the craft.

As the boat went over Miss Sanger jumped far out in the water to escape the falling sail. At the time she was wearing Taylor's heavy frieze overcoat. The other two were also heavily clad. The young man grasped the end of the mast and reached out to Miss Lawrence, who by this time was floundering in the water about ten feet from the capsized boat. The other girl rested her feet on the submerged gunwale and clung to the raised side of the boat.

The tug Berwin, with a long tow of coalboats, was coming down the river when the catboat turned over. She at once cast off the towboats and made for the tiny craft. At the same moment the lighter Hustler, belonging to the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, loosed her moorings at Pier 1, and, with the police launch No. 5, started for the overturned boat.

Miss Sanger was in grave peril, as the weight of her clothing was fast bearing her down in spite of her strong strokes. She was swimming desperately when a life-ring was flung to her from the Berwin. She was quickly hauled on board, while the other rescue vessels went after the catboat, which was floating with the tide down the bay.

Winthrop and Miss Lawrence were taken on board the launch and Miss Sanger was put in the same boat. All three were carried to the station on Pier A, where they dried their clothing. They then went home by the Subway.

DREAM OF THEFT CAME TRUE.

Man's Sleeping Vision of Pickpoc